THE DAILY GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.
F. B. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
T. P. MOUNTON.....W. P. WARD.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING.
Nos. 84 and 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
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Single copy..... 3 cents.
Delivered by carriers per week.. 15
Mail Subscribers, per year.....$6.00
Address. GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1867. NUMBER 255.

THE WEEKLY GAZE
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

WITH the State elections to be held to-morrow the political campaign of the current year will virtually end—only the Colorado election remaining to come off on the Tuesday following. We shall not attempt to prognosticate the special results. At best these canvasses are but skirmishes, preliminary to the grand contest next year. They disclose the strong and weak points of the respective lines as now drawn out; but do not indicate conclusively how either line will be held in the Presidential struggle. In these pregnant days it is not easy to foreshadow what will be found in the womb of the future.

JUST NOW the greater part of the white inhabitants of the Southern States are expressing their detestation of what they are pleased to call "negro supremacy." Not a few of them use words which are as sharp as daggers, and indicate plainly what they would do if they felt they had the power to execute their pleasure. In 1856 these same whites talked and wrote as bitterly against "black Republican supremacy," and threatened to involve the country in civil war rather than submit to it. They meant what they said; but Democratic frauds in Pennsylvania defeated the election of Fremont, and left the political power in the hands of the Southern declaimers. Four years later the election of Lincoln furnished the pretext they waited for, and war came. It is evident, therefore, that those men are resolved to tolerate no "supremacy" but their own. It does not matter whether whites or blacks are in the ascendency, so long as they are excluded. We submit, there has been something too much of this temper evinced already. The first thing for the Southern people to learn is to submit to the verdict of the ballot-box.

A CONCERTED movement is making to induce Congress to repeal the tax on cotton. The reasons urged for this legislation are, first, that the Government is in a condition to acquiesce in some reduction of revenue; and, second, that the growing of cotton must be given up in this country unless the excise shall be taken off. The first of these reasons applies with precisely the same force to all products whatever; and as long as the treasury can get along with less income than it is actually receiving, this argument will be pushed vehemently in behalf of many industries. The second reason has great force. As we showed on Saturday, the cultivation of cotton is suffering a paralysis, and, if it cannot be relieved by abrogating the tax, must be abandoned. This cannot be reasonably urged for many other sorts of production. It ought to be conclusive as to cotton; for if it cannot be grown profitably so long as the tax shall be continued, it certainly will not be raised in sufficient quantities to make the tax available as a means of revenue. If the release of the tax will allow the growth of cotton to be continued, the repeal will add to the independence and prosperity of the whole nation.

WESTERN Universal Suffrage will be soon adopted in this country, or even continue to be maintained in the States where it now exists, will depend greatly upon the character and attainments of the men selected to Congress from the Southern States under the Reconstruction Acts. If upright and able men shall be generally chosen, the argument of the Radicals will be strengthened; if many of the other sort shall get in, the argument on the side of liberality will be weakened. True, a good many men have gone to Congress who were not fit to be there, by white votes exclusively, and their deficiencies or misbehavior has been overlooked; but the men who go their mainly or largely by the ballots of the blacks, cannot hope for a charitable judgment in their behalf, or to be allowed the privilege of obscurity. They will be pointed out, and their defects charged to the account of that system of suffrage by which they were chosen. While it will still remain the privilege of whites to send a rascal or a blockhead to Congress without being subjected to the deprivation of the right of suffrage, or even to sharp animadversion, the blacks will be held to a different rule of accountability. They must make no mistake of this sort, under penalty of losing the chance of mistaking again in the same way.

Letter from General Rosecrans on the Battle of Stone River.

The following appeared in the San Francisco *Alta* of September 19th:

It seems desirable that the statements detracting from the true lustre of the nation's military achievements in the late "little unpleasantness" should not be accounted as history. Swinton, in his "Twelve Decisive Battles," says the rebels had "about 35,000 men at the battle of Stone River."

1. I know that we took prisoners from 23d regiments of infantry, 12 battalions of sharpshooters, 39 batteries of artillery, 29 regiments of cavalry and 24 cavalry companies less than regiments. By any reasonable computation of the strength of these organizations, can they aggregate only 35,000 men? Try it.

2. General Bragg's official report, published in the newspapers, gives the loss in that battle at 14,000 men *here du combat*. If he lost as large a per centage as we did—say twenty per cent. of his command—he must have had five times 14,000, 75,000.

3. General Bragg's official map of that battle represents his line considerably overlapping ours on both flanks, and yet he gives us all the ground we really occupied, about one division more. We had 43,000 men in that battle.

Is it credible that any General, much less General Bragg, would have attempted to cover all our line, the imaginary overplus, and several hundred yards beyond on each flank, with 35,000 men? Even a military report would fail to make me believe it.

My official report estimates the rebel force at about 62,000.

Please call public attention to the foregoing in your journal, and oblige your friend. W. S. ROSECRANS.

THE Portland (Oregon) *Oregonian* thus speaks of a new Chinese temple in that town:

The Chinese Josh house on Alder street has just been completed, and the business of furnishing it is in active progress. The vestibule is furnished with two large oil cloth globes inside of which burn lights, which throw a great advantage the cabalistic and heathenish figures painted on the outside. In the inside of the house, the furniture is painted and bronzed and gilded in the most gorgeous Chinese style. The Josh in-chief has not yet come from the hand of the manufacturer; but his little throne niche is decidedly such a brilliant affair that Josh will prove himself a very great scallawag if he don't speak well of it. One of the transparencies exhibits the shadows of a procession of Chinamen, some on foot and others on horseback, representing Celestial warriors or Celestial saints, we could not learn which. Whatever they are, they go round and round, propelled in some manner by a current of heated air, much to the delectation of the living Johns. There will be worship in the house this morning at ten o'clock, on which occasion Josh will be falsified and duly immortalized.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

PHILADELPHIA gets the reputation of being the most inhospitable city in the country, and yet is called the "City of Brotherly Love." They are particular WHO they call brother.

BRICK POMEROY has erected a magnificent building at La Crosse. He has a dagger cut out of stone over the door as his coat of arms. We always thought he belonged to the age of stone.

NEGROES are not permitted to carry the American flag in some portions of Virginia, because "the rag is distasteful to the respectable portion of the community." That flag can carry itself.

FOUR "young men" whose ages added together did not reach twenty years, were beastly drunk in Portland, Maine, last week, and so picked up on the street well named Port-land.

THE cars killed Joseph Brown, at Crestline, Ohio, last week. Both were running over the same track.

BROWN, the oarsman, has turned pedestrian. If he is a fowl he can fly, judging from the time made in his recent match, ten miles an hour.

FRED. HUDSON commenced at the *Herald* office at two dollars per week as errand boy. He advanced to the position of managing editor at a salary much larger.

A MAN was recently fined a thousand dollars in a Marion county (Ky.) court for whipping a freedwomen. Served him right.

FORT NEGLEY, at Nashville, has been entirely dismantled and destroyed. It was named in honor of our patriotic Gen. Negley.

GOV. ANDREW had an appointment to preside over a meeting on the evening of the day he was buried. Life is uncertain.

YALE COLLEGE is doing the clean thing. Eight bath rooms have been added to its gymnasium.

DULL TIMES and deep water caused the death of John M. Hendrix of Knoxville, Tenn.

A LADY in New Orleans was married for the eighth time last week.

REAL estate is declining in New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE boasts of 2,500 new brick buildings.

LOUISVILLE is enjoying calico balls.

Gen. Grant on a Visit of Wrath.

No man in the country possesses greater control over himself than Gen. Grant Gen. Webster, his former chief-of-staff, states that during his long and intimate connection with him he never saw his chief display any exhibition of temper except upon two occasions; one of the former he detected a private soldier duelling a spring of water near Donelson, and afterwards at Corinth, when suffering an indignity from Halleck. After Johnson's defeat and death at Shiloh, Beauregard, it will be remembered, retreated to Corinth, and fortified. Halleck summoned his Generals to a council of war to determine upon the best means for dislodging the enemy. One after another was called upon for his views. When Grant suggested his plan of attack, Halleck "poohpooed" in the most insulting and indignant manner. The former made no reply. His lower lip, however, became very tremulous, showing that he keenly felt the indignity, and upon returning to his tent was depressed for hours. He yet made no allusion to the occurrence beyond remarking to his chief-of-staff that Halleck had deeply wronged him. Subsequently, when Beauregard had escaped southward, it became clearly apparent to all the Generals that had Grant's advice been followed, Corinth would not only have been captured, but Beauregard's army would have been cut in twain, and the retreat of a portion of it cut off.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, November 3, 1867.

REGISTRATION.

The total registration of votes is as follows: in New York, 128,006, Brooklyn, 54,204.

DAMAGE BY FIRE.

A fire broke out last night in the dyeing establishment, No. 508 Sixth avenue, and owned the building and machinery. The fire extended to several adjoining buildings, including the parsonage of the Sixth Universal Church, of Rev. Taylor, of West Thirty-fifth street, which was considerably damaged. Loss $8,500; partially insured.

ANOTHER FIRE.

A fire occurred this evening at the Arctic Oil Works of Cornelius De Forest, on Eleventh street, between Avenue D and Dry Dock street. Loss on stock, $3,000; on building, $800. The fire communicated to the Printard Iron Works, owned by Rogers & Corriel, causing a loss of $20,000 on stock, and $6,000 on building.

ST. LOUIS.

Army of Tennessee Society—Western Associated Press Meeting.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Arrangements for the annual meeting here, on the 18th, of the Society of officers of the Army of Tennessee have been completed. Assurances have been made that Generals Grant, Sherman, Thomas, Meade, Sheridan, Hancock, Howard, Logan, Smith, and other prominent officers of the Union army will be present. Nearly all the railroads in the west will return free, persons attending the meeting, and large numbers are expected to be present.

The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press will be held here on Wednesday, the 6th inst., when, it is hoped, a large delegation of members will be in attendance.

VIRGINIA.

Order Convening the Convention—Board of Registration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Va., November 3.—Gen. Schofield has issued an order convening the State Convention at this city on the 3d of December.

A jury was impannelled yesterday, after much trouble, in the Henrie Circuit Court, for the trial of James J. E. Phillips, charged with the murder of his wife, at Drinkhand's farm, near this city, in July last.

Railroad Shops Burned—Loss $150,000

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The machine shop, foundry, lumber sheds and dry houses, with tools and machinery, belonging to the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, at Bloomington, were all destroyed by fire last night. Loss in material and building estimated at $125,000 to $150,000. The damage to the road from delay will be much more. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Walter Brown, the Caroman, Runs a Foot Race.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

PORTLAND, ME., November 2.—Walter Brown, the oarsman, ran a foot race this afternoon at Forest City Park, against time, accomplishing five miles in thirty-two minutes and forty seconds, winning the race and fourteen seconds to spare.

Yellow Fever Bulletin.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOBILE, Nov. 2.—The number of yellow fever deaths during the twenty-four hours ending this evening were three, and for the week eight.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Only three deaths from yellow fever occurred yesterday.

Yellow Fever at Bermuda.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HALIFAX, November 2.—The steamer Alpha, at this post from Bermuda, reports that the yellow fever had broken out there on the day she left.

—Secretary Stanton fixed upon Nov. 1st as the time when the Southern Railroads should pay their indebtedness. Application has been made to General Grant to extend the time, and he has decided that no more extensions shall be granted.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE ITALIAN REVOLUTION.

Garibaldi Five Miles from Rome.

NO RECENT ENGAGEMENTS.

Prussia Will Support Italy Against France.

ADVANCE OF THE ITALIAN TROOPS JUSTIFIED.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The *Herald's* Florence special, of October 30th, says: Garibaldi's camp is at Castle Yuilliers, five miles distant from Rome. On Wednesday morning he had under his command 3,000 soldiers. The men are all well armed and have plenty of provisions. The General has no artillery, except two brass guns, taken from the Papal forces during the fight at Monte Rotundo. They have no tents. There is very little discipline maintained. The rear are unguarded. Garibaldi's headquarters is in full view of Rome. There are no Papal troops between his forces and Rome. The soldiers of the Pope who have been gradually and steadily falling back for some days past have retreated within the line of the fortifications of the city. Before the retirement from the field they burned all the bridges over the river.

Roman peasants residing in the neighborhood of the contending forces take no interest, at least evince none, in the progress of affairs. They are engaged at the plough and tending their flocks in the plains just as usual. Garibaldi's men do not interfere with them.

Eight men of the Garibaldian forces are to be shot to-morrow, by sentence of a court martial, having been convicted of thieving at Monte Rotundo.

The men of the force are very enthusiastic in their hopes as to the result of the movement on Rome, but the weather is very cold during the nights, and this lessens their patriotism and endurance not a little. Recruits come in at the rate of six hundred daily. Arms and provisions are had in large quantities from the Province of Terri.

There has been no actual engagement since the fights at Viterbo and Monte Rotundo. The priests fought bravely at Monte Rotundo. After the fight, Garibaldi's officers begged him to shoot all the prisoners taken in action, but he refused promptly and with determination.

The French have not arrived at Rome yet.

Signor Accorbi was not killed at Viterbo, as was at first reported.

Garibaldi's sons, Menotti and Rescotti, are both in the camp with their father. They all sleep on the floor of an old monastery. Garibaldi will not advance nearer to Rome till he has 20,000 at least under his command. He is to-day engaged in making an examination of the ruins of the bridges destroyed by fire by the Papal troops. In camp the General retires at eight o'clock in the evening, and rises at five o'clock in the morning. He said he intended to occupy Monte Mario immediately. 20,000 Papal troops well officered and handled in the field could destroy Garibaldi's force by an assault in the rear of his position.

Members of the Insurrectionary Committee are here consulting with Garibaldi. The General would regard it as an act of madness to attack Rome with the force now under him.

The Italian troops on the frontier are in fine condition and advancing.

TERNI, (near Rome,) October 31.—All the Garibaldian force left here to-day, escorting the Papal military prisoners, taken in the late actions, *en route* towards Florence. The prisoners were insulted at the stations by the people, and some confusion ensued, but Italian police restored order.

FLORENCE, October 31.—A battalion of Garibaldian volunteers, which had marched for the frontier, has been stopped on the way at Narina, by the Italian troops. Garibaldian demonstrations continue to be made daily in all the chief towns of Italy.

FRENCH TROOPS ARE IN ROME.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—*Noon.*—There is no longer any doubt that the French troops have entered Rome. The Calian reserve has been ordered out.

PRUSSIA WILL SUPPORT ITALY IN A RUPTURE WITH FRANCE.

It is reported on good authority that the government of Prussia has pledged her support to Italy in the event of a rupture of the friendly relations between that country and France. It is known there is a crisis in the relations between France and Prussia, which causes much uneasiness and apprehension in monetary circles.

ADVANCE OF THE ITALIAN TROOPS JUSTIFIED BY MENABREA.

LONDON, Nov. 2—P. M.—Gen. Menabrea, Prime Minister of Italy, in a note, justifies the advance of the Italian troops into Papal territory. He says the dignity of the Italian government, and the violation of the September treaty with the French, required this movement.

IRELAND.

GEN. WARREN FOUND GUILTY.

DUBLIN, Nov. 2—*Noon.*—The trial of Gen. Warren, for complicity with Fenianism, was concluded last evening. He was found guilty of treason and felony.

BOSTON.

Funeral Obsequies of Ex-Governor Andrew.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, November 2.—The manifestations of mourning for the death of Governor Andrew, whose funeral took place this afternoon, were very general in this city and throughout the State. The public obsequies took place in Arlington St. Church, and were very solemn and imposing. The pall bearers were George Taylor Bigelow, Chief Justice Supreme Court, Otis Norcross, Mayor of Boston, Henry Wilson, United States Senator, James M. Stone, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Ex-Governor Lev. Lincoln, George S. Boutwell, George H. Clifford, Henry Washburne, Henry S. Gardner and Nathaniel P. Banks, ex-Lieutenant Governor Joel Hayden, and Rev. Thomas Hill, President of Harvard University. A large and impressing procession, under the escort of the Independent Cadets, followed the honored remains towards Mount Auburn, while minute guns were fired and all church bells tolled during the progress of the procession.

A crowded audience assembled in Music Hall this evening, to participate in the commemorative service in memory of the late ex-Governor Andrew. The meeting was under the auspices of the Suffolk Conference of the Unitarian and other Christian churches, of which deceased was President. A sad significance was attached to the occasion, since prior to his death it had been decided to hold a public meeting of the Conference in the same Hall this evening, at which Gov. Andrew had promised to preside. Frequent and appropriate addresses were made by Mr. H. P. Kidder, Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth, Rev. James Freeman Clark, D. D., the former pastor of the deceased, and Rev. Geo. W. Briggs.

Incendiary Fire at Ohio Penitentiary.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, November 2.—A large incendiary fire occurred at Ohio Penitentiary last evening, consuming the shops of Ide, Sage, Dann & Co. and Ayres, McCune & Mithoff. Loss about seventy five thousand dollars—fourteen thousand dollars insurance on the former and nine thousand eight hundred on the latter.

WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pitt burgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1867.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The amount of fractional currency issued from the Printing Bureau during the week was $521,500; forwarded hence to United States Depository at Chicago, $100,000; to National banks and others, $159,602. National bank currency redeemed and destroyed, $35,000.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Orders were issued from the Navy Department to Rear Admiral H. K. Hoff to hold himself in readiness to take command of the North Atlantic squadron in the early part of December, thus relieving Admiral Palmer.

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.

Commissioner Rollins has given an important revenue decision to-day, in a reply to a letter from Collector Shook, of New York, relative to the anticipated procedure for forfeiture of spirits in bond, in which he says: After careful consideration of the subject in all its bearings, I am fully persuaded that to allow forfeiture of spirits which have been properly entered in bond would be contrary to the statute. There is but a single section in the statute where spirits in bond are distinctly and specifically referred to as subject to forfeiture, and in that case the language is that the person who shall in the manner indicated violate the law shall forfeit all property in such spirits. He refers to other sections of the law which provide in more general terms for the forfeiture of spirits, and says they do not contemplate that the spirits whose forfeiture is pronounced will be found in bonded warehouses, and in his judgment there are weighty reasons why spirits in bonded warehouses should not be proceeded against for forfeiture. If bonded warehouses do not secure places of storage, there must be an effort to make them do so. He maintains it would be unwise to sell such spirits and divide with informers, because the proceeds will not realize the tax which ought to have been collected. The opinion is concluded by stating that the secretary of the Treasury concurs in these views, and instructions will be sent to District Attornie not to proceed for forfeiture of spirits in bond but to collect the tax, and to prefer the culprits be punished in other ways. That if demand be made for delivery of such spirits now held, it can only be by virtue of bid filed prior to the receipt of instructions to District Attornies, in which case they are requested to await further instructions from him.

INDIAN AFFAIRS SETTLED.

The following dispatches were received to-day.

ST. LOUIS, November 1, 1867.

Hon. O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior: Please congratulate the President and the country upon the entire success of the Indian Peace Commission thus far. It concluded treaty of peace with the Cheyennes of the South on the 28th, this being the only tribe that has been at war in that quarter. More than twenty thousand Cheyennes were present. The Arrapahoes and Cheyennes treated together. We also made distinct treaties with the Kiowas and Camanches, confederated of which there were present four or five thousand souls. Everything passed off satisfactorily. The Commission expect to reach Laramie by the 9th inst., where we will meet the Crows, Sioux, Northern Arrapahoes and Northwestern Indians.

[Signed,] N. G. TAYLOR,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs and President of the Peace Commission.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1, 1867.

O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior:—The Indian Peace Commission this day arrived, in seventy-five hours from Medicine Lodge Creek. Treaties of peace have been effected with five tribes south of the Arkansas, and we are encouraged upon the results thus far accomplished. The Commission will leave on the 30th inst. for the North Platte and Fort Laramie.

[Signed] A. F. H. WHITE,
Secretary of Indian Peace Commission.

COUNTERFEITERS SECURED.

Mention has heretofore been made of Belgian-Franc counterfeiters. Colonel Wood, of the Secret Service Division, with his force, has continued on their track, and Staloque, the expert lithographer, and Ulrico, the expert engraver, two of this gang, have been arrested, and are now in jail in Toronto, Canada, waiting an order for their transfer to Brooklyn, New York, according to the extradition treaty. Richard, one of the worst pests is in jail in Brooklyn. It is said this gang counterfeited all kinds of greenbacks and fractional currency, five hundred dollars notes included, and were engaged in putting into circulation coupons of various bonds. Colonel Wood has secured all the presses, stones, plates, dies and tools of this gang, including plates of gold bearing coupons. There are over fifty of these stones with the impressions of counterfeit plates on them from five cent notes to one thousand dollar notes. One of the gang attempted to erase the impressions of the plates on the stones, after his partners were arrested, by means of sand and water, but the attempt proved a failure, for Colonel Wood expects to again restore the face of the impressions by a chemical process.

CONGRESSIONAL GOSSIP.

Hon. A. L. Cake, of the Pottsville District, left for Philadelphia this evening. He is about taking a residence for his family during the long session. Speaker Colfax will occupy the celebrated Sickles mansion on Sixteenth street, near Pennsylvania Avenue. Clerk Orth, of the House, Mr. McPherson, and his Clerk, Clinton Lloyd, Esq., will both have residences of their own. Senator Trumbull has taken one of the new fitted mansions on the Capitol, fronting on the grand Square. This is one of three fine houses built out of the old Capitol Prison by Mr Brown, Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. Senators and members are coming in gradually, and everybody seems to expect a protracted sitting of the last session of the historic Congress.

IMPEACHMENT DEVELOPMENTS.

A correspondent writes: Appropriating public funds to personal use will hardly be considered an Executive prerogative, even by those who claim a wide range for Presidential action. A transaction in which Johnson, of Tennessee, originally figured as principal, and which was consummated by Mr. Johnson, President, has been brought to light, and will appear in the forthcoming testimony collated by the Judiciary Committee, is in substance as follows:

While Military Governor of Tennessee, Mr. Johnson, acting under authority from Washington, borrowed $40,000 from the Union and the Planters banks at Nashville, receiving half the amount from each. For this sum he gave the banks an order on the United States, which he endorsed as Military Governor, and also individually as Andrew Johnson. The funds were to be used in carrying on the provisional government by meeting the wants of some of the public institutions. Subsequently, as the accounts of the Treasury Department show, this order was honored by the government, and the $40,000 paid over to Mr. Johnson. For some reason, however, the banks did not obtain a settlement, and when Mr. Johnson became President they came upon individuals for the money they had furnished, and for which they had the order upon the United States with his individual indorsement.

This accused, it appears that he tried to compromise with the banks for $10,000 each; but failing in this, he finally paid to the one $14,000, and to the other, $15,000, or $29,000 of the $40,000 received, and which the Treasury had reason to believe it had paid in full. The original orders were sent around among the banks in a closed envelope, with the apparent understanding that the power the President should pay the amount which might be agreed upon, the original order should be placed in his hands.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAVANNAH, Nov. 2.—This district has gone for the Convention by about three hundred majority. Total city vote cast, 2,511.

COLUMBUS, GA., Oct. 3.—The result of the election in Muscogee county: Votes cast 1,744, all for the Convention. About fifty whites voted. Messrs. Asburn and J. G. Maul, of Alabama; Thomas Gilbert, of Chattahoochie county, Van. Jones, of Columbus, and J. C. Casey, of Macon county, (the last two negroes,) are elected to the Convention.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 2.—The returns as far received indicate that a majority of the votes cast are for the Convention.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 3.—From the election returns received at headquarters it is estimated that 105,000 votes were cast on the question of Convention out of 136,000 registered. The official count only can show the majority in favor of Convention. Opposition candidates were nominated only in the Northern part of the State, where the whites are largely in the majority. In other parts of the State the Conservatives took no part in the contest, and the candidates favoring the Convention were elected by a large majority.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

THE VERY LATEST.

Garibaldi Retires to Monte Rotundo.

ENTRENCHES AND AWAITS ATTACK.

His Answer to the King's Demand to Disarm.

NAPOLEON PROPOSES A PLAN FOR THE REVISION OF THE ROMAN QUESTION.

Italian Government Rejects It.

FAREWELL DINNER TO DICKENS.

Miss Kellogg, the American Prima Donna.

REPORTED SALE OF THE DANISH WEST INDIES TO THE UNITED STATES.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

Retrograde Movement by Garibaldi—No Entrenches and Awaits Attack.

FLORENCE, Nov. 2.—*Midnight.*—Garibaldi still remains at Monte Rotundo, at which place he retired when he heard of the landing of the French and the advance of the Italian troops, deeming it hazardous to make any attack on Rome under the circumstances. He has concentrated all the bands of volunteers at Monte Rotundo, where he has taken up a strong position and gone into camp. His men have since been actively engaged in throwing up intrenchments, which are now complete, prepared for the attack. He will await reinforcements and watch the course of events.

GARIBALDI'S ANSWER TO THE KING.

To the summons of the King to disarm Garibaldi replied by refusing to disband his army or give up his enterprise against Rome, unless a change is made in the present reactionary ministry which will put the government of Italy in accord with the national will.

NAPOLEON PROPOSES A PLAN.

The Emperor Napoleon has made a proposition to the King of Italy to submit to the citizens of Rome and the inhabitants of the Papal province the settlement of the Roman question by a popular vote, but the Italian government decline, to accept this plan for the solution of a question in which the interests of the whole nation are so deeply concerned.

ENGLAND.

FAREWELL TO CHAS. DICKENS.

LONDON, November 2—*Midnight.*—A farewell dinner was given to Charles Dickens, this evening, by his literary friends, in anticipation of his approaching departure for the United States. The affair took place at Free Masons Tavern. Sir E. Bulwer Lytton presided at the table and made a felicitous speech, which was responded to by Mr. Dickens. Several other speeches were made, full of good wishes and kindly feeling for the distinguished author.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF MISS KELLOGG, AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Miss Louise Kellogg, the American Prima Donna, made her first appearance in Europe, at Her Majesty's Theatre, this evening, as Margaret in the Opera of Faust. The house was completely filled. The Prince of Wales was present and occupied the Royal box. The audience was brilliant, critical and enthusiastic.

DENMARK.

REPORTED PURCHASE OF THE DANISH WEST INDIES BY THE UNITED STATES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2—*Evening.*—It is again reported that the United States have purchased the Danish West India Islands, but the amount to be paid is now stated to be fourteen millions in gold. Mr. Cristenzen, formerly Governor of St. Thomas, it is said will be sent to Washington by the Danish Government to complete the transfer of the Islands.

SOUTH AMERICAN WAR

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Brazilian papers say the allied forces of Parana will not undertake any action for the siege of the Paraguayan fortifications of Humata.

ANTWERP, Nov. 2—*Evening.*—Petroleum; the market closed flat at 49 francs for standard white.

WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, November 3, 1867.

TREASURY REGULATIONS.

New regulations, supplemental to those of the Treasury to August 26th, 1867, series 3, number 9, on the subject of Internal Revenue and bonded warehouses, have been prepared, under the immediate direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, with a view to relieve tobacco and coal oil interests from many re-trictions imposed on them by the former regulations, which were especially designed for distilled spirits, but can be dispensed with in the case of coal oil and tobacco, saving much time and expense to dealers and exporters.

PENSION AND BOUNTY MATTERS.

At the Pension Office the number of claims entered during October, original, and increase of widows, &c., were 1,719; of individuals, 1,880; number of claims admitted, original, and increase of widows, &c., 1,314; of individuals, 5,679. The total number of claims disposed of during the month, 6,270. In bounty land division forty-seven warrants of one hundred and sixty acres each were issued, three of one hundred and twenty acres, and one of sixty acres.

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDER.

The following order was to-day issued from the War Department:

"All officers belonging to stations in the South, who have been absent from their commands on account of the yellow fever will proceed to their stations in time to be present thereat on the 30th of this month. By command of General Grant."

GRANT'S RETRENCHMENT.

The announcement that the retrenchment reforms already inaugurated in the War Department by Gen. Grant will amount to five millions of dollars per annum, has attracted much surprise and gratification at the Treasury on account of the service at the War Office. From the 1st of January last to the 26th ultimo they were as follows:—Pay, $20,556,000; bounty, $10,200,000; Quartermaster's Department, $36,024,000; Subsistence Department, $10,947,000; miscellaneous, $26,781,000—making a total of $98,807,000.

PAID UP.

It is stated that the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company has paid up all its indebtedness to the Government, amounting to about half a million dollars.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of Internal Revenue for the week were $6,013,000.

WESTON, THE PEDESTRIAN.

PLAINFIELD, Conn., October 3.—Weston is in the best of spirits and feeling well. He attended church to-day and walked about town. He will leave at half-past twelve o'clock to-morrow morning for Hartford, and from there for New Britain will start on his second trial of one hundred miles.

CHARLESTON.

Arrest by Negro Vigilance Committee

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 3.—A white man was arrested yesterday morning, near this city, under authority of the Negro Vigilance Committee. Those who made the arrest are now in the custody of the military.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

SATURDAY, Nov. 2.—Full bench present.

James J. Hazlett, of Westmoreland county, on motion of H. D. Foster, Esq., and James M. Stoner, of Allegheny county, on motion of Thomas Ewing Esq., were duly qualified and admitted.

Hall vs. Campbell; Westmoreland county. Argument continued by Logan and Patterson for defendant in error, and by Foster contra.

Thompson vs Sitti; Armstrong county. Argued by Golden for plaintiff in error, and submitted by Fulton contra.

O'Neal vs. Craig; Indiana county. Submitted by Thompson for plaintiff in error, and by Stewart and Clark contra.

Deemer vs. Deeme; Armstrong county. Judgment of non pros entered.

Tate et. al. vs. Scott; Armstrong county. Argued by Golden and Howard for plaintiff in error, and by McCullough and Phelps contra.

Shields et. al. vs. Denver et. al.: Westmoreland county. Argued by Laird for plaintiff in error, and by Foster contra.

Court then adjourned until nine o'clock Monday morning.

The list for Allegheny county, to be taken up this day, is as follows:

Gottman's adm'r vs. Penn'a Ins. Co.*
Neel vs. Troupe.
Oakland Railway Co. vs. Keenan.
Hill et al vs. Canfield.
Page vs. Heath et al.*
Bray vogle vs. Hughes.*
Stewart's Appeal. (*Orphn's Court.*)
Hall et al's Appeal.
Kane & Co. vs. Homphill.
Cox vs. Coyne's adm'r.
Monte vs. Gross.
Eureka Insurance Co. vs. Robinson, Rea & Co.
Citizens do vs. same.
P. Ft. W & C. R. R. Co. vs. Dunn.*
Road in Versailles tp. (Q. S.)
Foster & Co. vs. Fowler & Co.*
Pittsb. Col. & Cin. R. R. Co. vs. Jeans.
Dorning vs. Gillespie.
Fox et al vs. Hayward.
McGovern et al. vs. Lewis.
French vs. Mahan.*
Hartupee & Co. vs. Pittsburgh Coal Co.
McDonald vs. Bigley.
Darlington & Co. vs. Fleming.*
O'Connor vs. Army Iron Mountain Co.
Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co. vs. J. H. Foster & Co.*
Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Co. vs. McClurg.*
Owners of steamboat "Dictator" vs. Heath.
Fulton vs. Sellers & Co.
Keeling's Petition for Lat. R. R.*
Rochester & Pt. Oil Co. vs. Hughey.
Monongahela Insurance Co. vs. Robinson, Rea & Co.
Brown vs. Parkinson.*
Millinger vs. Daly.
Long, Miller & Co. vs. Standard Petroleum Refining Co.*
Foster vs. Irwin.
Andrews vs. Bell.*
McCall vs. Davis.*
Jaroslawski, Bro. & Co. vs. Simon et al.*
Kelly vs. Miller.*
Lewis et al's Appeal.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Co. vs. Speer.
Pittsb. Ft. W. & C. Railway Co. vs. Gilleland.*
Same vs. M'Clinton.*
Cases marked "District Court; those not marked Common Pleas.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

SATURDAY, Nov. 2.—The proceedings in bankruptcy in the case of Michael O'Hara, in progress for eight days past, were concluded, and the case submitted to the jury. They rendered a verdict finding six of the alleged acts of bankruptcy, in which direct frauds were charged, not true, and one to be true. The second specification, which the jury found to be true, was as follows: "That your petitioner has not less than fifty thousand dollars is contributed yearly toward the support of Aldermen and others attached to police courts in this city, and the five-sixths of that is paid by the persons who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow." It is high time that people should come to realizing sense of this matter, that they may see the true source of their evil ways." Litigation is at best an unprofitable business, and in the majority of cases the winner is the loser in the end. The second specification, we have seen, is better for him. These are facts that are indisputable, and with which the public are familiar; yet, notwithstanding their knowledge of the matter, there are hundreds who spend money enough in the course of a few years, in trifling police cases, to provide them with comfortable homes. We suppose, however, that a bill of reform in these matters would be met by a gage in prosecutions that would not otherwise be thought of. Although it is said that "revenge is sweet," we opine many will be found in this way may find it more bitter than gall.

New Water Company Proposed—Application for Charter.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Saturday, Messrs. Hopkins & Lazear, attornies, presented for approval a charter of incorporation for a new water company, the Court making the usual order for the publication of notice of such application.

Article first of the proposed charter provides that the title of the corporation shall be "The Crystal Water Company of Allegheny County."

Article two sets forth the object to be to build water works, construct basin or basins, lay pipes, and supply water to the Borough of Lawrenceville, to the citizens thereof, and to those of the adjoining county, and to do all things usual or necessary for water works.

Article three sets forth that the capital stock shall consist of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege to increase it to two hundred thousand dollars, each share to be of the par value of fifty dollars.

Article four confers power to purchase or lease ground suitable to carry out the object of the Association, to make contracts for materials, laying of pipes, and all other matters pertaining to the construction of water works.

Article five declares that the Association shall possess all the rights, powers, &c., and be subject to all the conditions applicable to water companies, set forth in the Act of Assembly, for the organization of water and gas companies, of March 11th, 1856.

Article six designates Dr. J. H. Baily, John Chamberlain, John J. Shuttery, Leonard S. Johns and Thomas R. Sill as Commissioners to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Association.

The Grand Concert To-night.

We trust our readers will not forget the grand vocal and instrumental concert to be given to-night at Masonic Hall, by many of our talented amateur vocalists and music

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1867.

ANOTHER ENLARGEMENT.

This morning we present the GAZETTE to its readers enlarged by by four full columns, making it by considerable odds the largest daily newspaper in the Commonwealth. This is the third time we have increased its dimensions during the last eighteen months. On each of the previous occasions we felt we were meeting the utmost demands the favor of the public would lay upon us; but in each of these instances we were happily disappointed. The meeting of Congress and the State Legislature will soon be upon us, and we foresaw that with only our former amount of space we could not do the complete justice we desired both to our readers and to our advertising customers. Necessity was laid on us to obtain more room, and that end we have now accomplished.

We do not promise that this last enlargement shall be permanent; only that it shall remain so long as pressure upon our advertising columns continues, which we hope will be always.

In connection with this enlargement we have arranged for special correspondence by mail and telegraph from Washington; and shall perfect a like arrangement at Harrisburg before the opening of the next Legislature. In all other particulars it is our intention not to endeavor to make the largest possible pecuniary profit out of the GAZETTE, but to make it fully represent the liberal, progress, wants and interests of this community.

Notwithstanding this augmentation of space and matter the GAZETTE will be furnished at the old rates—which are $8 a year instead of $12, as charged by our competitors, and 3 cents a copy instead of 5 cents, as charged by them. Hence, it will be seen that the GAZETTE is materially larger than any other newspaper in the city, and by large odds the cheapest. It will be our aim to make it not only the largest and cheapest, but, in addition, the best of the journals published here.

Inasmuch as remarks made by several of our exchanges, it is manifest that the impression widely prevails that the duty of electing a successor to Mr. Buckalew, in the United States Senate, devolves on the Legislature recently elected. Such is not the fact. The new Senator will not be chosen until January 1869.

Under the presumption that Judge Schofield will not be a candidate for re-election to Congress, Hon. John H. Walker, of Erie, is named as his successor. The Judge will soon enter upon his third term of service, and has exhibited as large a degree of talent, with a thorough devotion to the interests of his constituents as well as of the nation, that no new man can hope to make his place good without first undergoing a long apprenticeship.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR has information that the Government Commission are succeeding in making peace with the Indian tribes at the West. Fears are expressed that the settlement will prove to be temporary. To render it permanent, it seems to be needful to change altogether the relations of the Indians to the Government. Instead of allowing them to remain as independent tribes, with whom we make war or make peace, it is time the authority of the Government over them was established, and their just rights, of whatever kind, fully protected by the general action of the laws.

As with nearly the whitest professs to stand in fear of the blacks, and the blacks of the whites. It may be these mutual apprehensions have some foundation. The blacks have newly acquired political rights, and do not mean to have them wrenched out of their possession. The whites largely refuse to share political power with the blacks, and indicate a determination, wherever they can, to denude the blacks of most of the attributes of citizenship. History furnishes lessons on this point. If "a war of races" shall ensue, it will happen because of aggressions on the part of the superior race.

Tuscan Prussia has agreed to stand by Italy in case of a rupture with France, as advices reports, is credible enough; but what Prussia and Italy combined did not make the occupation of Rome by French troops is marvelous. Their joint resistance would have been effectual, and the withdrawal of several European complications dangerous to the peace of the whole continent, would have followed. As for Victor Emanuel, great deeds are not to be expected of him; but Bismarck has not maintained his title to fame unbroken.

Whether Florence stands it is not likely that it will long more become the capital of Italy than the Pope will speedily lose his temporal power. Mr. Seward was not deputed to have dispatched a messenger to offer His Holiness an asylum in this country. That gentleman virtually ended before he made a start.

Letters by a certain Chicago [illegible] some weeks ago, were [illegible] reflect the opinions of the Hon. F. Wilson, of Iowa, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House on the question of impeachment. Since the arrival of that gentleman at Washington he has seen proper to contradict this inference. Whether those statements were unauthorized, or the results of the October elections induced the Chairman to recant an advance movement, it is idle to spend time in conjecturing.

Practically, it does not essentially matter whether Mr. Wilson is in favor of impeachment or opposed to it. When the reports of the Committee shall be [illegible] the House will determine what it will do, no matter which way a majority of the Committee shall go. If the House shall judge the evidence to be such as to demand impeachment, it will prefer articles. If it shall decide otherwise, the agitation to that end will cease.

MANY Republican journals are insisting, then only, upon the necessity that action for the next National Convention to select a candidate for Vice President in whom the most undoubted confidence can be reposed. It stands to reason that no man will be taken for that position who has not proved by years of steady and unfaltering conduct his complete patriotism. But it should be remembered that Mr. Johnson has turned out no worse than some individuals who were trusted to a pre-eminent degree by the Republican party, and whose antecedents for many years a quarter of a century justified the trust placed in them. Mr. Johnson's defection is no more flagrant than Mr. Seward's; perhaps it is even less. With the utmost caution it is possible to be deceived and cheated. Still, we join in the demand to sift the character and conduct of all the aspirants whose claims may be presented. Whatever may befall, let it not be said with accuracy that the Republicans discarded the [illegible] of ordinary prudence, and [illegible] their own recklessness exposed themselves to such disasters and humiliations.

LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.

A FEW DAYS AGO we stated that the Senator of the Thirteenth District of New York had been arrested and held to bail to answer a charge of taking money in consideration for his votes on certain legislative measures. His friends attribute these proceedings against him to political hostility. In support of this position they allege that imputations of official dishonesty were made to his detriment early last year; that the persons making these incriminations were invited to appear before the Grand Jury of Monroe county, and make complaint in due form of law, and refused to comply; that they were afterwards requested to attend before the Constitutional Convention, and detail all the facts within their knowledge, and peremptorily declined; that they waited until the eve of the State election, and then initiated proceedings on affidavits which do not assert positive cognizance of criminal conduct, but only refer to impressions and beliefs; and that the persons making these affidavits are prominent members of the "New York Ring," and, therefore, unworthy of credit. For aught we know, the material facts may be as thus alleged. Let us scan them rapidly, to see whether they justify the inference drawn from them.

If bribery was committed members of the particular "ring," and especially managers in its behalf, may fairly be presumed to know all about it. If sinister arguments were addressed to members, they are the very men who presented them. They should know to whom, and to what extent. Having gained an end by unlawful means, they would not be likely to publish the fact unless they had fallen out with members whose votes they had purchased. Even then, they would be more likely to deal in innuendoes than in direct charges. Such testimony as they professed to have and were solicited to give, would, indeed, have convicted the individuals accused, but would have convicted the accusers as well. As the law stands, no choice was left them but either to keep silence or proceed substantially as they are proceeding.

It is, also, true that if a conspiracy had been formed to damage the reputation of a public man, and to affix an undeserved stigma upon the party with which he was identified, this method of attack would readily present itself as offering advantages over most others, without entailing direct responsibility. Most men are so thoroughly convinced of the prevalence of legislative profligacy that it does not take the clearest or strongest evidence to lead them to join in clamor against a suspected official.

If political animosity or intrigue is really at the bottom of these proceedings, it is reasonable to conjecture they will be dropped soon after the pending election shall be over. Having accomplished, in that event, all the concoctors of the plot designed, or at least, all that was possible, they will gladly consent to let the matter drop into oblivion.

SOUTHERN DISABILITIES.

IN THE POPULAR PRESENTMENT made by the democratic organs of the wrong doings of the Republicans, this constitutes the chief count, that "they have reduced ten sovereign States to a condition of vassalage, and have established military government therein." It seems to afford these organs a sort of dismal satisfaction to contemplate the present condition of the Southern States, and to charge their situation upon the Republicans, as a crime perpetrated by them, and which stands before the world confessed and inexcusable. In the same sense, a man convicted of an offence against the laws, and consigned for safe keeping and reformatory discipline to the Western Penitentiary, might inveigh, and his family friends and acquaintances in his behalf, against the jury by which he was convicted, and the court that pronounced sentence upon him, for having deprived a citizen of liberty and imposed grievous hardships upon him.

When the inhabitants of the Southern States took up arms against the Government, appealing to the sword to decide the controversy they had raised, they comprehended the situation in which they voluntarily placed themselves, or might have comprehended it if they had moderated their passion to such an extent as to have allowed room and scope for reasonable reflection.

It is simply absurd to insist that after a gigantic rebellion has been suppressed at an unprecedented cost of blood and treasure, that no forfeitures shall be enforced; that no punishments shall be awarded; and that no guarantees for the future shall be exacted. No Government can afford, by such weakness, to invite fresh assaults upon its authority.

The fact is the Southern States have been dealt with most leniently. What is demanded of them is such a recognition of the failure of the rebellion, and of the results legitimately following therefrom, as shall conduce to the permanent pacification of the whole country, and to the security of the just rights of the government, and of all classes of citizens. Had they met this demand when it was first made, the period of their enforced probation would have expired months ago, and they would have been reinvested with all the rights and immunities enjoyed by the States which were not seduced from their loyalty. They were enticed into factious opposition, which they still continue, offering in excuse reasons which have no bottom and pleading rights which were annihilated by the storms of battle. When they become wiser, and consent to that which is absolutely inevitable, the day will hasten of their deliverance from the condition they deplore.

"THE WAR on the Parana is languishing." This is our latest news from South America; and in fact the war there has been of such a languishing nature, that the world allows it to go on without much attention, in truth sometimes almost forgetting that such a war exists. In the meantime thousands of Southern Americans are being killed, and thousands are dying by disease, and the question seems to be no nearer settlement than at first, and the partial civilization of those nations which are contending is retrograding, years of time are lost to Progress, and unless some powerful mediator steps forward, in all probability years are still to be lost in the same way. England's interests can have lost nothing by the war, for she has not interfered, and she always does interfere if her interests need it. South America cannot afford the retrogression, but she seems bound to put up with it, as "the war on the Parana still languishes."

TURKISH BATHS have become very popular in Boston. Free baths during the summer also meet with very great success in the headquarters of Puritanism. Here we have no Turkish baths, no public free baths, no swimming schools, and not even a river fit to bathe in. Surely a good, clean swimming place, large and constantly supplied with fresh water, is more pleasant and more necessary than so many skating conveniences. Not that we would say a word against anything connected with skating, for we consider it graceful, healthy, and in every way a good thing. But swimming is all this, and necessarily does not interfere with the winter exercise, and public and private swimming ponds and tanks, such as Boston, New York and Philadelphia possess, could be gotten up at no greater expense than our parks and rink have been. Will no one then build us natatoriums.

OLIVE LOGAN, the would-be scathing critic of society and its various phases, is about to assist Mrs. Lincoln in getting out her book. Mrs. Lincoln is more utterly reckless of what people will say of her than we had had any idea of. Her choice of a co-laborer we will charitably say might have been better.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

IN CHICAGO, on Thursday, two men visited a servant girl at the Wheeling House. Late in the evening the proprietor told them to leave, as it was time to shut up. They refused to do so, and at length undertook to drag the landlord into the street. A boarder named Cook interfered, when the two men drew knives and so cut and slashed the landlord and Mr. Cook that they are in critical condition. The villains escaped, but through the instrumentality of the girl, whom they were visiting, they have both been captured.

THE Memphis *Post* records another murder committed on Sunday last in that city. Two men quarrelled and then separated. They were named James Johnson and Jerry Wood. Johnson, who was a farmer, went towards home, but Wood followed him up and shot him in the abdomen. He fell down, and when found by a passing policeman he was repeating, "Why did you shoot me, Jerry?" in a pitiful manner. He died that night. Wood, who is a grocer on a small scale, has been arrested and awaits his trial.

THE Union League of Philadelphia has just inaugurated a handsome monument to the memory of "our fallen brave." It is a statue of America, six feet high, pressing to her bosom crowns of laurel and immortelles. The expression and execution are said to be very fine, and the drapery is a model of grace and good taste. It stands in the Union League Club House to the right of the main hall. J. E. Haseltine is the sculptor.

LONDON devoured 700,000,000 of oysters in 1864. This year the various beds have given out, and all England can have but three hundred million, consequently they bring 2d. and 3d. apiece. England's homes will soon lose their prestige if the coal beds and oyster beds give out. What about the other beds? And what is home without a bed?

J. S. CLARKE, the favorite Philadelphia comedian, and brother-in-law of Edwin Booth, has met with very harsh critics in England. The morning *Post* of London says he is "an Ethiopean Bones, minus the lampblack and the fun.

ANOTHER bank robbery took place on Thursday in St. Louis, by which Messrs. Laussig, Gemp & Co. lost some $2,800 in notes, which were done up in three packages to be forwarded to the East. These packages were taken to the Express office by the bank porter, but one of them very mysteriously disappeared *en route*, and no clue to it has as yet been found.

THE Speaker of the House of Representatives at Liberia is a colored man who received an education in New Hampshire some twenty years ago. He is worth millions.

THE travelling public will be pleased to learn that a statistician has announced that the time for railroad accidents has arrived. Many accidents will follow in quick succession, if his calculation proves correct.

ALL the old people of London are dying if the obituary columns of the *Times* can be relied upon. Seven individuals whose united ages reached six hundred shuffled off this mortal coil a few weeks ago.

MISS NELLIE MARSHALL denies the rumor that she is engaged to an English lord in such a manner as to lead one to believe that she is only too sorry that the story is not true.

A BOOK AGENT named Wesley H. Gordon was found dead on last Tuesday, in Millersville, Lancaster county. The coroner's jury decided that he came to his death from natural causes.

DUKE GWIN, recently from Mexico, whence he received his title, has come back to the States, and is said to be intending to run for United States Senator from California.

THE race for the Mayoralty of New York, between Fernando Wood and Mayor Hoffman, promises to prove exciting. Both will run and leave an admirable opening for a good Republican to step into the office.

A CERTAIN ex-Quartermaster has been arrested for bigamy in Ohio, just as he was about to be married for the fourth time since October, 1865. His three wives still live and are anxious about him.

TWO BROTHERS in St. Louis were playing with a pistol, which was discharged, shooting the elder boy in the head and penetrating the brain, causing death.

OLIVER LOGAN is writing two new plays of American life. "Surf," which Mrs. John Drew is to produce next week, and "West Point," which the Florences will bring out shortly.

Mr. ROBERTSON has written a new piece for the prince of comedians and monarch of American actors, Jos. Jefferson, entitled "Across the Atlantic."

CHARLES DICKENS' first reading is to be in Boston. "Christmas Carol" and "Bardell vs. Pickwick," form the first programme.

GALBRAITH, a Democrat of Erie, says the people have spoken and slavery will be re-established in five years. Have we another prophet amongst us? Are there two Sewards in the field?

LITCHFIELD, Mich., has 2,000 inhabitants, and they subscribe to 400 different newspapers. Verily, the people of that town are trying to follow the wise man's advice and get wisdom.

AN old and valuable relic has turned up for sale, recently, in Kausenberg, Transylvania. Beethoven's piano, which is over one hundred years old, has a portrait of the maestro on it, painted when he was but twenty years old.

JUDGE CRASH has received from Maryland Republicans a copy of his recent decision over-ruling the colored apprentice laws of Maryland, printed on satin and elegantly framed.

IN New York the Astor House and *Tribune* office were the only buildings to pay respect by flags at half mast to the late Gov. Andrew.

BITUMINOUS COAL of a very excellent quality has been found near San Antonia, Texas.

THE Cincinnatians and Louisvillians are delighted with the prospects of coal relief by a rise in the rivers.

A SISTER of General A. P. Stewart died of yellow fever at New Orleans recently.

CERTAIN forms of deafness are said to be caused by mushrooms growing in the ear.

FISHING in the Ohio river is good this season at points far below Pittsburgh.

MRS. LANGRY has taken Louisville by storm in her impersonation of Elisabeth.

THE Public Parks of Cincinnati have been closed for the season.

EIGHTEEN butcher shops sell horse flesh for human food in Paris.

Gov. FENTON has appointed the 28th inst. as a Thanksgiving day.

LONGFELLOW is said to have no literary jealousies.

THERE is no cholera in Havana.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: On Wednesday forenoon a man named Enters, a mason, employed on a new church edifice in process of erection on the corner of Sixteenth and Morgan streets, was seriously, and perhaps, fatally injured, by the falling of a heavy stone. The stone first struck upon his head, raising the scalp from nearly one entire side of the skull. He was thrown prostrate on the ground by the great weight of the falling body, and either from the falling stone, or the force of his own fall, received a severe wound in the side, having the flesh torn and mangled in the most painful manner. He was taken to his home, on Cay street, insensible, in which condition he remained until Thursday morning about nine o'clock, when he uttered his first intelligent sentence since the occurrence of the accident.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observance. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "setteth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clothest the pastures with flocks, and coverest the valleys with corn; who maketh the outgoings of the morning and the evening to rejoice;" who is "our refuge and strength;" who "maketh war to cease," and "saveth us from our enimies;" whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to once more repose in safety, "without any to molest them or make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed, unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social strife, financial embarrassments or commercial distress, have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second.

JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State.
no4

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

☞ Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market Street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
no4.MTW

MALARIA EVERYWHERE.

Early has there been a season as fruitful as this of malarious diseases. Not only on the prairies and in the valleys of the west; not merely in all the old haunts of fever and ague and bilious remittent fever have these prevailing diseases been unusually virulent; but they have extended to towns and cities never before infested with them, and have even assaulted the mountains and attacked thousands of people supposed to have been placed, by the laws of nature, above their reach. Hence we are compelled to admit that a fatal element pervades the universal air this season, and should at once resort to the only supposed preventive of its consequences. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a tonic so potent, an antisceptic so perfect, an alterative so irresistible, and a stimulant so pure that it enables the system to resist and baffle all the prevailing causes of disease, with the confidence that one clothes in incombustible garments might move among hay or buildings, the man who arms himself against malaria with its universal defensive medicine shall not fall a fever-stricken victim to the insalubrious atmosphere. The invigorating and tonic action of BITTERS is felt in all parts of the country, may be had in the forerunners of a dreaded scourge, or in the way we would Dog the cars. Prepare by system with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS for a successful battle with the inexhaustible enemies of all epidemics. Be wise in time!

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, October 15th, 1867.

NOTICE.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, No. 13 September Term, 1867.

WINDOWS OF WESTERN STREET.

All persons interested will take notice that the assessment of damages and benefits by reason of the opening of said street, will be confirmed by the Court, has been filed in my office, and remains for inspection and payment for thirty days from this date, it will be my duty to collect the same according to law.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Solicitor.

H. E. TYLER.....P. F. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON,
(Successors to JAMES CHARLES,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
LOG PUMPS,
And all kinds of WOODEN PIPING, corner of Sixth and Wood Sts., Allegheny City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. [no4:6m]

HOPE SPICE MILLS.

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Have on hand and are now getting out the HEADER AND TOP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDEWALKS, CURBING, CROSSINGS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c., which will be promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. no7:6m

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Warm Air Registers and Ventilators,
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RUSSELL & CO'S,
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$15,000 TO LOAN,
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
C. M. PETTY,
No. 62 Smithfield Street.
Real Estate bought and sold. no26

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CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
Made from Kentucky White Wheat. (new crop,) for sale at lowest market rates, at
FRANCIS'S TEA HARN,
No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Terms cash. Goods delivered free. no19

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY THE
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,
Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.
o20 P. C. DUFFY.

REMOVAL.
GREAT SALE AT COST!
My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 75 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.
JOHN F. ENRIGHT,
oct8 No. 169 Smithfield street.

BOARDING.—A large, elegant-ly furnished
SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM TO LET,
To a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first-class boarding, in a room table family; will be let without board. If preferred. Reference exchanged. Apply at
oct5:eg3t No. 126 GRANT STREET.

NEW TURKEY PRUNES, very choice, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. HERMAN,
no2 corner Liberty and Wood streets.

BOQUETS & CUT FLOWERS,
At the OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.
oct28 JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. KINGMAN, Jr., Admon Bureau Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.
JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. B. TINDLE, Secy and Treas'r.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.
TRUSTEES:
JAMES BLACKMORE, JAS. H. HOPKINS,
ALEX. TINDLE, JAMES BOWN,
WILLIAM DEANE, W. W. BRADSHAW,
A. G. CURRIER, ROBERT WRAY,
JOHN EVANS.

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Succotash, Whortleberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Mounce Shrimps, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of CATHERINE DITWEILER, late of the city of Allegheny, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.
JAMES CLARK,
GEORGE WHITNEY,
au22:g6 Administrators.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
third house above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Greensburg, on MONDAY, the TENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Thirty-two Barrels of Whisky, seized and taken as the property of, name of owner unknown, at the suit of the United States.

HIRAM A. ROWSEY,
U. S. Marshal, Western District, Pa.
MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1st, 1867. no4:3td

PRICES REDUCED.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.
Offer for sale their large stock of
DRESS GOODS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
no4:

GENT'S UNDERWEAR;
LADIES' UNDERWEAR;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
SHAWLS, SACQUES, ETC.,
Just opened at
F. H. EATON'S,
16 FIFTH STREET.
oct9

NEW STYLES
BISMARK AND GRECIAN
SUITS,
The newest styles for the fall season, of BOYS' SUITS.
GRAY & LOGAN,
No. 67 St. Clair Street.

LADIES'
FURS.
An endless variety of superior quality, selling at the LOWEST PRICES. Also, all the NEW STYLES.

HATS and CAPS.
AT
McCORD & CO.'S,
No. 121 WOOD STREET.

SHEPHARD'S
CRACKERS,
817 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BEN FRANKLIN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.
DIRECTORS:
Henry Irwin, Geo. R. Riddle, Simon Drum,
Jos. Harper, Jr., W. H. Stewart,
Joseph Lastner.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, Secretary.
HENRY IRWIN, President. oct9

W. S. JACKSON.....ALEXANDER PROW.

JACKSON & PROW,
(Successors to LOUGHREY & PROW)
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c.,
And will also keep on hand and import from Eastern markets all the late patterns, styles and improvements in
Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Equipage.
At their new Warerooms,
No. 102 Wood Street.
oct10:

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED TRUNK HOUSE IN THE CITY.

W. J. GILMORE,
(Successor to GILMORE & IRWIN,)
Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.
☞ A large assortment of LADIES' SATCHELS always on hand.
No. 100 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.
oct9 g32

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON
Proprietors of the
PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
Manufacturers of
WHITE AND RED LEAD,
GRANITE AND LIQUID PREPARED SHEEP, ROOF AND FIRE PAINTS.
And all colors dry or in oil.
Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.
Factory, Nos. 660, 662, 664, 666, 668 and 670 Robinson Street and 69, 71 and 73 Fifth street, Allegheny.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, October 15th, 1867.

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WIDENING OF WESTERN STREET.

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Terms cash. Goods delivered free. no19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER.
WHAT THE PRESS SAY OF IT.
The rich might do without these machines, but the poor, who must value time, labor, and the saving of a clothes, have to look on them as honorable institutions.—*Working Farmer.*
It is worth one dollar per week in any family.—*N. Y. Tribune.*
Growth, in favor, the more it is used. We like it.—*Prairie Farmer, Chicago.*
It daily merits all the good that can be said of it.—*Rural New Yorker.*
It really seems to do its claims.—*Wisconsin Chief.*
Nearly worked and does its work well.—*Ohio Farmer.*
A fair trial we give it the preference over all others.—*Iowa Homestead.*
After trial, a good economical housewife will not be without it. It is the very best machine for washing clothes we ever saw.—*New Haven Journal and Courier.*
It is a greater benefaction to the family than the Sewing Machine.—Rev. W. F. P. Nelson.
I do not hesitate to give this the preference.—*Rev. A. Pitch, Ed. St. Louis Christian Herald.*
For sale at 28 and 30 St. Clair street.
J. P. PHILLIPS,
no4 Sole agents for this county.

CARTER'S
NEW
SHOE HOUSE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A
BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE
AT
No. 47 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE OLD THEATER.)
Where he is prepared to sell BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS at less prices than can be purchased at any other house in this city. Give me a call and be convinced.
DANIEL CARTER.

TOBIES! TOBIES! TOBIES!
50,000
NO. 1 TOBIES,
RECEIVED WEEKLY.
Also, 500,000
Lancaster Half Spanish Cigars,
Just received, which we offer to the trade cheap for cash.
☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
No. 6 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

TEAS! TEAS!
Of all Prices and Quality, at
A. KIRK'S.
GREEN TEAS.
Prime Young Hyson.....$1.00 per

The Pittsburgh Gazette

GENERAL NEWS.

—Mr. Quilp says the rise in the price of frogs is in consequence of the preparations to toady Dickens.

—We understand that pheasants, squirrel and such small game are unusually plentiful in Fayette county this season.

—What reason have we to believe Noah brewed beer in the Ark? Because a kangaroo was seen going on board with hops.

—Land in Florida is abundant at fifty cents an acre, and is anxious to be settled. The anxiety is chiefly on the part of the alligators.

—What's the difference between a manner of death of a barber and sculptor? One curls up and dyes; the other makes faces and busts.

—The blood is a perfectly colorless fluid, peppered with little red disks. It is hard to believe it until one sees it through the microscope.

A exchange says: "The omission of the ages in the notices of the deaths of women is pushing a reticence always of doubtful honesty altogether too far."

—Americans in Europe are more numerous than ever before—"greatly to the disgust of English tourists," says an English writer. The disgust is mutual.

—Silk dresses last longer than human bones. So the opening of a grave at Harrisburg, Pa., the other day, proves. Why not substitute silk dresses for bones then?

—Milwaukee has a new hotel with the tempting name of the "Cream City House." We should like to know in what whey that name occurred to the proprietors.

—A famine in Scandinavia is among the latest misfortunes reported from Europe. Bad harvests last year caused it, and the people are asking for aid from the surrounding countries.

—A New York wife petitions for a divorce on the ground that her husband "endangers her soul" by his immoral behavior. That is the sole cause of her dissatisfaction.

—An English paper noticing the death of a worthy shopkeeper, says: "As a man he was amiable, as a hatter upright and moderate. His virtues were beyond all price, and his beaver hats were only 15s 6d each."

—Missouri is reported to be at present on the flood tide of prosperity. Immigration is flowing in at an unprecedented rate, new enterprises are starting off every hand, and what is more, there is a balance of $1,500,000 lying in the treasury.

—On Sunday evening, a barn on Mr. Abram Makin's farm, in Cambria township, four or five miles north of Ebensburgh, was burned to the ground. The barn contained the summer's crop of hay and grain, which was destroyed.

—Dean Swift is reported to have said that, universal as the practice of lying is, and easy as it seems, he did not remember to have heard three good falsehoods in all his conversation, even from those who were most celebrated in that faculty.

—A human donkey at Chicago was staring at a man's wife the other evening with a longnette, when the married man took the printed card "Taken," which lay on a reserved seat close by, and held it up before his wife. Donkey looked no more.

—A man recently broke off a marriage because the lady did not possess good conversational powers. A wicked editor on commenting on the fact, says: "He should have married her, and then refused to give her a new bonnet, to have developed her powers of talk."

—Physiologists assert that if all immigration to Paris should suddenly end no fresh blood could come in from the country, the population of the city would dwindle in numbers, deteriorate in force and become so nearly extinct, in five generations, as to be incapable of reproduction.

—The London papers are complaining of the high price of food in that city. Corn has risen 20 per cent. in a month, and the prospect for winter appears decidedly bad. What the poor will do with the rising prices of the necessaries of life, is a subject they hesitate to contemplate.

—Mr. Wood W. Clark, known as the "oil prince" among the heavy operators in the article, is at present at one of the principal hotels in Paris, occupying no less than twenty-three rooms elegantly furnished, for the accommodation of his *extensive family*, consisting of four persons. He used to live at Monroe.

—"I shall die happy," said the expiring husband to the wife, who was weeping most dutifully by the bedside, "if you will only promise not to marry that object of my unceasing jealousy, your cousin in John." "Make yourself quite easy, my love," said the expectant widow, "I am engaged to his brother."

—An eccentric man in Bath, Maine, was asked to aid a foreign mission. He gave a quarter of a dollar, but stopped the agent as he was departing and said: "Here's a dollar to pay for the quarter of getting the quarter to the heathen." Bath-as is about the term to express that Bath man's descent from sublime to ludicrous.

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—Zeno Burnham, recently convicted as a mock auctioneer and sentenced to the State Prison, but was pardoned by Governor Fenton, has brought an action for libel against Gerald Hallenbeck, proprietor and editor of the New York *Staats Zeitung*. Burnham claims that the *Staats Zeitung* published him as a cheat and a thief, in the German tongue, which charge he denies in untrue.

—The Mound City (Kan.) *Sentinel* says that at Twin Prairie some persons noticed that the prairie was on fire, and rallied for the purpose of putting it out, when their attention was called to a man who was riding along the road, dismounting and setting fire to the prairie in different places, some half a mile or a mile apart. The sleigh-bells went in pursuit and captured and hung him.

—A California correspondent of the New York *Times* states that the bad success of California wines is owing to dishonest practices on the part of the wine makers, and that he who gets his wine from the vineyards is more likely to get a poor than a pure wine. He adds that the processes of doctoring, dilution and adulteration were in vogue at the very outset of that branch of industry.

—The bridge over the Ohio, at Louisville, is progressing expeditiously. Twenty of the twenty-four piers have been commenced. Eleven of them have reached a height of about fifteen feet above low water level, which, it is thought, will enable the masons to work without serious interruption during the season of high water. All of the piers and abutments will soon have been raised sufficiently high to avoid a suspension of the work in the winter.

—The Government of the new Canadian province of Quebec is said to have in contemplation the imposition of charges on timber leaving that province in the nature of an export duty. Large fortunes, it is alleged, are being made by individuals in the trade, the forests are disappearing, and it seems to be thought that the trade could bear much heavier impost than it now does, and thus lessen the burdens of taxation on other classes of the people.

—Silk culture, as wine making, promises to be an important part of the business of California in the future. Silk worms have been raised in California regularly since 1860, and the weather being favorable, the increase has been rapid, and next year the total production will, it is expected, reach as high as 15,000,000 cocoons. It is said that the average of European cocoons in quality and quantity of fibre is considerably surpassed by the Californian cocoons.

—It is generally understood and believed that the successor of the late Sir Frederick Bruce, as British Minister at Washington, will be Edward Thornton, Esq., an untitled *attache* of the Foreign Office, who has latterly represented his nation at Rio Janeiro. He is a man of ability, highly connected, and well educated. He has been long in public life, and has filled many diplomatic positions of importance to the entire satisfaction of the people to whom he was accredited, as well as of those whom he represented. For the benefit of those who may regret that he is not a baronet or an earl, we will state that Mr. Thornton inherited from his father the Portuguese title of Count of Casalbas, which he is entitled to bear when not in England.

—We clip the following from the Uniontown *Genius of Liberty*. "On Friday of last week a very serious accident occurred at Crow's Mill, near Morris's Knobs, caused by the explosion of the boiler, which resulted in the scalding and otherwise severely injuring of a young man named Abraham Hall, a younger son of Mr. J. B. Hall, and a son of Mr. Harry Dils. Hall had his face, hands and legs scalded very badly, and it is feared he will lose the use of his eyes; but it is thought he is not fatally injured. Mr. Dils was blown out through the door of the boiler room and was severely scalded. The boiler was blown entirely to pieces, the engine much injured, and after lighting, exploded again, by some unaccountable means. The cause of the explosion is unknown."

—Coroner Ben Anderson was killed at Nine Points, Ct. He had climbed a walnut tree, and was shaking the tree, when Mr. Pine, who was a short distance from him in search of coal, heard a fall, and on coming to found Anderson lying on his face under the tree, having fallen a distance of forty to fifty feet. In reply to the question, "Are you much hurt?" Mr. Hall said, "Yes, and I gue s I'm going to die." Pine replied, "Folks don't die lying on their faces; if you're going to die you must turn over on your back." Anderson, with a laugh, said, "That's so," and with some substantial got into a sitting posture, but the lower part of his body seemed to be paralyzed. So he directed his companion to help him on to a log, and then to direct him to his home. He died on the way.

—A man who was recently arrested in Cincinnati for stealing a watch, on being asked his name, replied that it was Peter Schlemihl. He was committed to jail, and the next day was found hanging to the bars of his cell by his shirt. He was cut down, but died in a few minutes. Peter Schlemihl, it will be remembered, was the name of the man who sold his shadow to the devil.

—The Mound City (Kan.) *Sentinel* says that at Twin Prairie some persons noticed that the prairie was on fire, and rallied for the purpose of putting it out, when their attention was called to a man who was riding along the road, dismounting and setting fire to the prairie in different places, some half a mile or a mile apart. The sleigh-bells went in pursuit and captured and hung him.

—A California correspondent of the New York *Times* states that the bad success of California wines is owing to dishonest practices on the part of the wine makers, and that he who gets his wine from the vineyards is more likely to get a poor than a pure wine. He adds that the processes of doctoring, dilution and adulteration were in vogue at the very outset of that branch of industry.

—The bridge over the Ohio, at Louisville, is progressing expeditiously. Twenty of the twenty-four piers have been commenced. Eleven of them have reached a height of about fifteen feet above low water level, which, it is thought, will enable the masons to work without serious interruption during the season of high water. All of the piers and abutments will soon have been raised sufficiently high to avoid a suspension of the work in the winter.

—The Government of the new Canadian province of Quebec is said to have in contemplation the imposition of charges on timber leaving that province in the nature of an export duty. Large fortunes, it is alleged, are being made by individuals in the trade, the forests are disappearing, and it seems to be thought that the trade could bear much heavier impost than it now does, and thus lessen the burdens of taxation on other classes of the people.

—Silk culture, as wine making, promises to be an important part of the business of California in the future. Silk worms have been raised in California regularly since 1860, and the weather being favorable, the increase has been rapid, and next year the total production will, it is expected, reach as high as 15,000,000 cocoons. It is said that the average of European cocoons in quality and quantity of fibre is considerably surpassed by the Californian cocoons.

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—Zeno Burnham, recently convicted as a mock auctioneer and sentenced to the State Prison, but was pardoned by Governor Fenton, has brought an action for libel against Gerald Hallenbeck, proprietor and editor of the New York *Staats Zeitung*. Burnham claims that the *Staats Zeitung* published him as a cheat and a thief, in the German tongue, which charge he denies in untrue.

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FOREIGN ITEMS.

—Vesillot's Odeurs de Paris, the work in which he blackguards every prominent opponent of the ultramontane party, netted him one hundred thousand francs. His paper, the *Univers*, has gained a very large circulation.

—The private papers of Achille Fould, the French Minister of Finance, were seized by order of the Emperor, a few hours after he had died. The same thing had been done after the death of Morny and Billault.

—Girardin says that the *Liberte* is now worth a million of francs. Two years ago it was hardly worth one thousand francs. The ten thousand francs which he had to pay as fines to the government proved an excellent investment.

—Effain Adams, a chief of Old Calabars in West Africa, recently died under circumstances indicating foul play. In order to test their innocence, his six wives, and members of his household, were compelled to take a large dose of the Calabar bean, which is very poisonous. Eight died, and the others are not expected to survive.

—Almost every German Prince has invested largely in American bonds. Some of them speculate regularly in these bonds. The ex-Elector of Hesse-Cassel is reported to hold the largest sum in American bonds in Germany. It is a curious fact that most of the money thus invested by the ex-Elector was obtained by one of his ancestors through the disgraceful sale of the Hessians that were to fight the Americans.

—Two new iron clads are about to be built for the British navy. One, the Vologa, will be constructed in the Thames; the other, the Invincible, will have its birthplace at Pembroke. Thus, a private and a public yard are to be employed. The Vologa is described as a frigate of 2,322 tons burden, and 600 horse power. The Invincible is a larger vessel—her burden will not be less than 4,000 tons, and she is to carry a casemated tower amidships able to fire fore and aft.

—Napoleon's Life of Julius Cesar turned out to be a very poor literary speculation. Henry Plon, the Paris bookseller, lost largely by the enterprise, and the Vienna publisher, who issued the authorized German edition, sold hardly copies enough to pay for the printing and stereotyping. The sale of Maximilian's works, on the other hand, continues as large as ever. One edition after another is sold as soon as it is brought into the market.

DR. J. SARGENT'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

DR. JOHN SARGENT'S

Anti-Dyspeptic and Liver Pills.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Sick Head-Ache, Colds, Costiveness, &c.

THE EXTRAORDINARY AND UNPRECEDENTED success attending the ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS, has induced many to attempt the same result, in order that their medicines may be introduced in the place of these. Let the public be on their guard against imposition, as the ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS are the only medicines of the kind ever offered to the public that have given universal satisfaction, nor do any other Pills exist that have received the recommendation of the faculty.

I cannot, of course, enumerate the diseases for which these Pills are beneficial, but whenever a cathartic is necessary, they will effect a speedy and permanent cure. They will be found beneficial to correct humors which are always the cause of bilious attacks, and they will prevent the recurrence of which generally take place. They are healthy in their operation, and will not throw off all the humors; they promote the necessary secretions, purify the blood, and will, in a short time, restore the system to a healthy action.

DYSPEPSIA.—This distressing malady is prevalent in our country to a greater extent than is generally supposed, and the causes of which are as various. A pain or uneasiness upon eating, heartburn, sick headache, costiveness, sour stomach, and a disagreeable taste in the mouth, are some of the symptoms, and a slight degree of it is preceding from the stomach, intimately circulating through the whole system, and giving rise to a great variety of symptoms. A great accession of spirits, inclining to melancholy, and sometimes to hypochondriacism, is not to be considered as the least of the evils.

It is seldom that all the above symptoms are found in the same patient at one time; nor of the same degree of violence; but one or more of them are found in almost every case of dyspepsia, and the ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS never fail in curing this disease, when taken according to the directions.

I attach a few of the many certificates I could give in addition to those I have published, but all the certificates I could publish will not convince the unbeliever like a trial will give.

FROM DR. JOHN BUTLER.

LOUISVILLE, Tennessee, Co., Ohio, Dr. J. SARGENT—Dear Sir: I am great ever want of satisfaction in informing you that your ANTI-DYSPEPTIC and LIVER Pills; they all so fast in my drug store I have been using them in my practice in Louisville, and have found them to be the best medicine of any pills I have ever tried. I consider them the best medicine for the liver I have ever used, and I am willing to recommend them to the public. Yours, &c., JOHN BUTLER.

ROCK FORD, Bureau Co., Illinois, Dec. 21, 1866.—DR. SARGENT—Dear Sir: After suffering five years with dyspepsia, I was completely worn down with bad cough, and trying several remedies, but found no relief, I was induced to try your ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS, and after using one box I found relief, and after using two boxes I was entirely restored to my former health. I am now seventy-six years of age, and have used your PILLS for them I would have no other. Yours, &c., MILLER.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. Sargent's Liver Pills in my family for the last two years, and I consider them the best I ever used. T. E. DAVIES.

New Brighton, Pa., July 1, 1867.

DR. SARGENT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS are for sale by all druggists. Also, Dr. Sargent's Anti-Dyspeptic and Liver Pills, and Cough Syrup.

DR. SARGENT'S

COUGH SYRUP,

An Old Preparation for the complete cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BREAST AND LUNGS, and all DISEASES OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS, LEADING TO CONSUMPTION.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP contains no opium in any form, and may be safely used by the most delicate female or infant. It does not dry up a cough so most of the quack preparations, but by its use the patient will expectorate the phlegm, and the cough will be relieved. It is the best medicine for the cure of Coughs, Colds, &c., in the world, and has been used in my practice, at the same time allaying the cough and healing the lungs. I find Sargent's Cough Syrup to be the best medicine I have ever used in my practice. JOHN BUTLER, M.D.

Price, 50 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists.

GEORGE A. KELLY,

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

57 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

DR. JOHN SARGENT'S

Diuretic or Rock-ache Pills,

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

These Pills have now been before the public for a number of years, and have received the highest encomiums from all who have used them. They are recommended by the most eminent physicians, and have received the highest testimonials from all who have used them. They are recommended by the most eminent physicians, and have received the highest testimonials from all who have used them.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and tools manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ledtf

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT

BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE

WASH cures secret and delicate diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

sed3mwF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

sed3mwF

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brt k dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings, USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. sed3mwF

HELMBOLD'S

BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, And all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, From whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs requires the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption, or insanity may ensue. Your Fluid and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists. sed3mwF

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU in the Great Diuretic, HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmaceutical chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. Sold by Druggists everywhere. sed3mwF

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Antimonial Copper Bottoms, Babbett Metal Bottoms, Spelter Solder, Also importers and dealers in Metals, Pig Tin, Block Tin, Pig Lead, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET, and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and builds up the pale cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. sed3mwF

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundersand Machinists, Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturers of Boat and stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. tuthly

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and cause to sleep well. sed3mwF

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, or the SECRET ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the vital powers, and creates impediments to MARRIAGE will be sent by means of the Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN H. UGHRIE, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. sed3mwF

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT and UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. sed3mwF

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh25:ly62 PITTSBURGH.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. sed3mwF

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. sed3mwF

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. sed3mwF

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. sed3mwF

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JAMES LAMB.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 200 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 202 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c. lyr:nov19

P. B. HUTCHINSON.....S. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 86 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 196 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov30:87 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....NO. SNYDER.

M'COWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 66, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Ornamental and glass signs made to order. Orders left at Mellor, Fulton, Wilson & Co.'s Paint Warehouse will receive prompt attention.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. C. W. ROBINSON is associated with me in the manufacture of Glass ware, to date from 1st inst. The business will be conducted under the style of

BEST & ROBINSON,

At the corner of Third and Try streets, where all orders will receive prompt attention and be executed with dispatch.

JOHN BEST.

Pittsburgh Sept. 25th, 1867. sep27:6T

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM WIGHTMAN and ANTHONY D. ANDERSON, under the name and style of WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by WILLIAM WIGHTMAN, to whom all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment.

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN,

ANTHONY D. ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 25th, 1867. oct28:3tdW3

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANGE,

Nos. 185 and 187 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods left outside to the owner twelve months. my31:ly

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON

& COMPANY,

No. 54 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Now Offer Their

FALL STOCK

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS,

AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the Season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,

JAMES DICKSON,

JOHN T. SHANE.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON

& COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Skirts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics,

A FULL LINE OF

Notions and Small Goods,

Barred Flannels,

Of Eastern and home manufacture.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

FULLERTON'S

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS.

CRAIG'S

Greenville Barred Flannels.

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

strictly on commission, at Mill Prices.

A Full Line in all Departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices, at

115 Wood Street,

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.

J. G. STEPHENSON.

THE NEW

BOULEVARD SKIRT,

FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

In Plain, Braided and Embroidered.

Also, Real Tartan Cashmere Hose,

In all colors and sizes; best assortment we ever had. Also, a full assortment of

Ladies' & Misses' Underwear,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS;

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Traveling and Fine Shirts,

COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,

SOCKS, &c.,

TOGETHER WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

Of every description.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, ETC.

MERCHANTS FROM CITY AND COUNTRY are invited to examine our stock before buying goods. We feel confident we can suit all, and will sell

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 AND 80 MARKET STREET.

oct15

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

Large size and best BLANKETS in the city.

5-4, 4-4; 3-4 WHITE FLANNELS;

RED AND YELLOW FLANNELS;

GREY AND COLORED FLANNELS;

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;

SHIRTING FLANNELS;

WATERPROOF CLOTHS;

WIDE VELVETS;

And a large assortment of NEW GOODS.

Remember the place,

No. 67 MARKET STREET.

oct31

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

A Splendid Stock of Fresh Goods,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak TRIMMINGS.

Super Trimming and Bonnet RIBBONS.

New styles of GLOVES and HOSIERY.

EMBROIDERIES, of all kinds.

Bargains in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

The new "GLOVE FITTING CORSET."

HAIR PLAITS & WATERFALLS, new style.

Evening SHAWLS and CIRCULARS, new.

A NEW LOT OF

FASHIONABLE JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

The "Star Shirt."

Suspenders, Ties,

And a complete line of FALL AND WINTER

UNDERGARMENTS & DRAWERS.

We have just opened a choice line of

Fancy Articles and Notions,

Which we offer to CASH BUYERS at EASTERN PRICES. Another lot of those superior made

Ladies' Prunella Gaiters and Dressing Cap

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

oct8

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of my customers to my stock, in which will be found a large assortment of

DRESS GOODS AND CASSIMERES,

For Men and Boys' wear.

CLOAKING CLOTHS, of great variety.

FLANNELS, both Country & Eastern make.

Fullerton's Freeport BARRED FLANNELS.

4-4 and 6-4 WHITE FLANNELS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, in all grades.

CLOAKS and SACQUES made to order.

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 84 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

oct7:ly

M. G. EWER.....S. LONG.

EWER & LONG,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Invite attention to their new stock of FALL GOODS.

WATERPROOF CLOTHS,

BARRED FLANNELS,

SHAWLS, BLANKETS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

Also, a full stock of HOOP SKIRTS.

No. 61 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY.

Four doors East of the Diamond.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

ENGLISH

WOOLEN DRUGGETS,

AND

CRUMB CLOTHS,

NEW PATTERNS,

BRIGHT COLORS,

BEST QUALITIES,

LOW PRICES.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 & 73 FIFTH ST.

nol

CHEAP ALL-WOOL

INGRAIN CARPETS,

In bright colors, at 75 cents to $1.00 per yard,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

nol

DOUBLE WIDTH

English Tapestry

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

In private patterns, just opened by

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

nol

COCOA MATTINGS,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

nol

NEW FALL STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

A large assortment of

ALL WOOL INGRAINS,

WOOL DUTCH,

LIST AND RAG,

HALL AND STAIR,

COTTAGE AND HEMP,

ENGLISH AND

AMERICAN DRUGGETS,

MEDALLION DRUGGETS.

We offer many of our goods much below last season's prices. Special inducements to those who buy to sell.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH STREET.

oct23:tf&d&wT Over Gates & Bell's.

VELVET CARPETS,

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

INGRAIN CARPETS,

NEW PATTERNS.

At prices LOWER than those of Boston, New York or Philadelphia.

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& COMPANY,

No. 26 FIFTH STREET.

oct21

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 20 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite Bigelow's Foundry, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 16 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted.

C. TOST.....A. TOST.

A. & C. TOST.....G. F. TOST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 409 LIBERTY STREET,

The Pittsburgh Gazette

STATE NEWS.

—George W. Child s, of Philadelphia, is said to have offered James Gordon Bennett a million and a half dollars for the *Herald*. Bennett is considering the offer.

—Pithole City, w ich at one time during the oil fare contained about 14,000 people, at the late election polled 92 votes.

—The Oil City *Petrolean* protests against the building of a new court house at Franklin, and asks the people of the rural districts to hold public meetings and remonstrate against it.

—The new brid e over the Susquehanna at Harrisb rg, Pa., is finished, and was opened to travel on Monday last.

—The main building, with one wing, of the Pittsto n College at Myerstown, is nearly ready for occupation.

—Last Sunday s ght quite a number of burglaries were committed in Harrisburg. The dwelli houses were broken open during the night, and attempts made to enter two more.

—On Sunday ev ning last the Rev. Dr. Hickok, while p eaching in his own church, the Presb terian, of Scranton, had a stroke of p alsy, which entirely prostrated him.

—The *Erie Dispatch* gives an account of two accidents, on Friday last, occurring by the caving in of earth upon laborers who were engaged in excavating on city sewers. One had a arm broken, and of the other two fatal hopes of his recovery were entertained.

—On Monday afternoon of last week Jacob Ginter, a German resident of Shamokin, was killed by a fall of coal in the mines of the Henry Clay Colliery. His son, who was working with him at the time, had an arm broken. Deceased was forty-four years of age.

—A fierce you panther was shot and killed at Cherry Creek, Warren county, a few days ago. A large one has been seen in the vicinity at various times, and it is intended to get up a grand hunt for his particular benefit, as soon as snow falls, so that he can be tracked.

—A brakeman was seriously if not fatally injured in the railroad yard at Oil City Thursday. He attempted to jump upon the engine of a train on the Farmer's road, and fell beneath the tender and was crushed in a horrible manner. His recovery was considered impossible.

—At the Baptist State Convention recently held at Williamsport, Pittston was fixed upon as the place for the next anniversary, and the Rev. Wm. F. Brainbridge, of Erie, chosen to deliver the introductory sermon, and A. M. Calkin, of Abingdon, alternate.

—The Pittston *Gazette Journal* says: On Friday night of last week while the outside hands of Alter & Foehl, who resides in Mahanoy City, was sitting in his house reading, a number of men entered and struck him with billies, beating him severely, and leaving him badly wounded and bleeding. The men are unknown and escaped arrest.

—Messrs. J. Q. and G. T. Deise left Wayne station, a few mornings since, for a deer hunt, at seven and a half o'clock. By ten o'clock they had killed thirty-one rattlesnakes and a spike buck, and got home to breakfast. The latter item is given us this information, (says the Lock Haven *Democrat*,) says they didn't kill half the snakes, but got sick and couldn't stand it any longer. Snakes are unusually numerous this year.

—A large quantity of cord wood, belonging to the Northern Central Railroad Company, at Sunbury, was consumed on Sunday morning last. The wood had been piled up alongside the track at the Mahanoy mountain, about two miles below Sunbury place, and is supposed to have been set on fire by sparks from a locomotive.

—The Pittsville *Journal* says: On Monday morning last David Davis and John Boyd, miners, employed at Oliver's colliery, Eagle Hill, were terribly burned by the explosion of fire damp. Both died within twenty-four hours after the explosion. Their flesh was to a great extent burned from their bones. They reside in Hudsonville, and both left families. Their remains were interred on Thursday afternoon last in the Welsh burying ground, Belmont.

—Josiah Goodman vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was tried in Lancaster last week. Mr. S. sued for damages for the loss of his wife, who was killed while crossing the railroad in a carriage. The jury returned a verdict for $6,000. At a former trial $7,500 was awarded, but the Company obtained a new trial, and got a worse verdict for doing so.

—The Pittstown *Ledger* gives a table of the whole vote cast at the last election by some of the prominent inland cities and boroughs of our State. It will be observed the Reading heads the list, and Norristown, or Norristburg and Allentown combined:

Reading (City)	4,614	(Boro')	2,042
Lancaster, "	3,389	Norristown "	1,763
Harrisburg, "	3,133	Easton, "	1,722
Lancaster, "	3,089	Wilkesbarre"	1,079
Williamsport, "	2,955	Pottstown, "	668
Allentown, "	2,903	Bethlehem, "	650

—The bids for the contracts on the Reading and Wilmington Railroad were received at the Engineer's Office, at Coatesville, Chester county, on Wednesday, the 30th ult., in accordance with the notice previously published. A very large number of gentlemen were present from all parts of the United States and Canada, among them some of the heaviest contractors in this country, including a number from Reading and Berks county. The proposals presented were opened, and the most opened until Thursday last, and will not be awarded until after the meeting of the Board of Directors on Tuesday next. It is presumed, however, from the unusual competition for the work, that the bids will be at the lowest possible figure.

—The Lancaster *Examiner* says: "Mr. Augustus Withers, a well known citizen of Eden township, was accidentally killed on Friday evening of last week, a few miles south of Strasburgh. Mr. Withers, who resided near Mt. Eden Furnace, on Friday visited Lancaster on business, accompanied by a boy. After reaching Strasburg on his way home, the boy for some reason started home on foot, and reached there in advance of Mr. Withers. Mrs. Withers feeling alarmed at the absence of her boy back and when he reached a point a mile or so from the farm, near little Beaver creek, he found the body of M. Withers lying on the road, and the horse's head being in the direction of Strasburgh, or opposite from the way he came. At the point where the body was found there is a deep gully, and it is supposed that the horse shied, throwing the vehicle, threw Mr. Withers out. In falling, his head struck a stone fracturing the skull. Other reports say that the neck was broken. Jacob Hubrand, Esq., deputy Coroner, held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of death from accident. It is the opinion of the physician attending the case that death was instantaneous.

—Philadelphia abounds in medical colleges and dissecting rooms, and hence the "resurrection" business. The price of resurrectionists for a subject generally ranges from $15 to $20; what price is paid for a penitentiary prison is not known. Occasionally cases are brought to light where the bodies of abandoned women, many of whom have been known to sell themselves for this purpose before death, for the sum of $50! A writer who has been visiting one of the dissecting rooms, makes the following account of what he saw: "It is about sixty feet in length, by twenty-five in breadth, with tables three feet in height, arranged on each side, one thirty in number; on these are placed the dead bodies. To get to the room you go up several flights of winding stairs, and knock at a slide door in a dark hall, which admits you into the entire room, where the students put on their black dissecting gowns. Over a long marble trough where the students wash after the work is done. You also a little trap door in another part of the room, looking down, all in darkness below, you look down into a well which descends from the fifth story, sixty feet below the level of the ground. In this hall subjects of the dissecting room is thrown, consisting of muscles, bones, organs, etc., that have been examined, and are of no more use to the students. It makes one fairly tremble to see them pitch human brains and hearts down this deeply dark vault, and how many have gone the same gloomy way? You open another door, and the brilliancy of the gas light dazzles your eyes for a second, the peals of laughter resound throughout the entire room, and four students are dissecting each cadavera. At one table stands the demonstrator, explaining the anatomy of the brain. Around him are crowded eight or ten students. He points out the cerebrum, cerebellum, and various lobes. He takes a scalpel, cuts the brain horizontally through the center with the utmost precision. You look, and there see many little veins branching from a main one like the branches from the body of a tree. It reminds the lecturer of a tree so closely that it is called the tree of life. Looking around, what a variety of bodies you see that were once as full of life as you and I now are—all ages, all sexes, all colors, all sizes are represented—old, gray-headed men and women, young boys and children. A girl who, in the fullness of her maturity, had her long beautiful hair, which, perhaps, not many hours before, was worn in graceful curls, in the beautiful symmetry of her form and well developed limbs, still retains marks of beauty. A young man, in the spring of beauty, decked, lay not far off; he was, indeed, a fine specimen of the genus homo, in his large and muscular limbs. In contrast to this giant was a little child, not two years old, though she was thin, and bore the marks of ill-usage, yet in her innocent, pale, waning appearance, and looked pretty in the sleep of death."

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—A New Orleans dispatch states the removal of Ex-Rebel General Hayes, and the appointment of Ex-Marshall Cuthbert Bullitt, a personal friend of Mr. Lincoln, as Sheriff, created intense excitement. While General Mower esteems Hayes socially, he felt that his removal was necessary to the peace and security of the community. Hayes' brigade figured conspicuously in the July riots. General Mower, in making this change, was influenced solely by the public weal, and he felt it necessary to have a man as Sheriff who could be depended upon in the event of another riot being attempted when the Convention meets on the 23d inst. Bullitt will give satisfaction to moderate men of all parties, and his appointment will be approved at Washington, where he is known as one of the fearless Unionists who fought treason at New Orleans from the beginning.

—A N.Y. *Herald* special says: It is well known that the negroes in the South are organizing and arming for some purpose which is not peaceful, and it is also known that some of the district commanders permit them to arm and furnish them with equipments. President Johnson has referred the facts in these cases to the head of the War Department, and it is probable he will increase the military force in the South.

—General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has laid his report before the Secretary of War. It is very long, and contains highly important as well as interesting information. He recommends the Bureau to be discontinued as a separate institution in July next, when the law expires.

—District Attorney Chandler, of Virginia, is in Washington, looking into matters connected with Jeff. Davis' trial. The latter's counsel have as yet made no reply to the late Rebel-hanging indictments made by the Government. The case will be called at the session of the Court this month, but there is room to doubt if the trial is commenced.

—A private letter from the interior of South Carolina says the most abundant corn crop is now harvesting that has been known for many years. It is selling at fifty cents per bushel, but there is little sale for it, as few have money to purchase. There is much alarm among the whites of that part of the State at threats uttered by some negroes.

—The Assistant Treasurer at New York paid out during last week $8,353,600 in coin as the interest on five-twenty bonds. The amount of three per cent. certificates outstanding is about $12,000,000. The conversion of seven-thirty notes since October 15th aggregate eighteen millions of dollars.

—Two hundred and thirty-seven negroes have been reported before the Freedmen's Bureau, in Richmond, as having been discharged by their employers for voting the Radical ticket.

—General Schofield disclaims being a candidate for United States Senator, from Virginia, or Governor of that State, or any other political office, preferring the military service.

—John Minor Eotts takes a desponding view of the political situation in Virginia. He thinks the whites are disposed to prescribe the blacks for voting for the Convention, while the blacks are organizing for the purpose of refusing to work for such whites when labor is needed.

—Dion Bourcicault has recovered one hundred dollars for the first performance of Colleen Bawn and Arrah-Na-Pogue by Woods' Company, at the West, thus infringing on Bourcicault's copyright.

—The number of deaths in New York last week were three hundred and fifty-seven—less than for any week for the past five years.

—The steamers Hermann, Cambria, Virginia, Atlanta and Circassian, from Europe, arrived at New York on Saturday.

—Sir Hugh Pollock, late private in a cavalry regiment in Texas, sailed from New York on Saturday in the steamship Columbia, for Glasgow, to take possession of a Baronetcy.

—The exportation in New York on Saturday was upward of 60,000. The total registry is likely to reach 130,000.

—Gov. Crapo, of Michigan, has appointed November 28th, a day of Thanksgiving.

—A statue of Columbus, in marble, executed by Miss Stebbins, has arrived at New York.

—About 50,000 voters have registered in Brooklyn.

—The imports at New York for last week were $4,000,000.

—Two thousand six hundred emigrants arrived at New York last week.

Police Items.

LARCENY.

William Carr, of Liberty township, made information before Alderman Humbert, on Saturday, charging Annie Hansan with the larceny of a silk dress and skirt, the property of defendant's wife. It appears that the defendant was employed as a domestic in the house of the prosecutor, from which she was discharged on Friday. Shortly after her departure the theft was discovered. The defendant was arrested and committed to jail for a hearing.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

Christ Hare appeared before Alderman M'Masters, on Saturday, and made information against William Campbell, for surety of the peace, alleging that the defendant drew a knife and threatened to cut him with it. He was arrested and committed for a hearing.

William Canghey at the same time and place made information against Christ Hare for surety of the peace. He was arrested, and in default of bail committed to jail for a hearing.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Anna Laman made information before Alderman McMasters, Saturday, against a Chinese keeper in Collins township named Bowman, charging him with assault and battery. She alleges that her husband is an habitual drunkard, and frequents Brown's resort, where he spends all or most of his money for liquor. Friday night she heard he was there, and went for him, when she was assaulted by Brown and his son, who abused her in a shameful manner, tearing her clothes and kicking her out of the house. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

James Maloy, a teamster, who drives for Capt. Hawkins, grocer, at the corner of Chatham and Wylie streets, yesterday made information against an unknown countryman, charging him with malicious mischief. He alleges that he was driving his wagon up Wylie street, on Friday evening, and the countryman was driving a two horse team down at a rapid rate; that he drove to the right side of the street as far as he could get, on account of the sidewalk, and that notwithstanding his efforts to get out of the way, the countryman ran into his wagon, upsetting and breaking it and causing his horse to run away. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the countryman, who has not yet been found.

SELLING LIQUOR TO HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.

Annie Launon made information, Saturday, before Alderman McMasters, against James Bowman, a tavern keeper in Collins township, charging him with selling liquor to habitual drunkards, contrary to act of Assembly. She alleges that she notified Bowman not to sell liquor to her husband, who is a drunkard, but that he continues to sell to him. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

ADULTERY.

William Caughey, on Saturday, made information before Alderman McMasters, against Christopher Hare, charging him with adultery. He alleges that the defendant is living in adultery with one Martha Beawdy. He was arrested, and in default of bail, was committed for a hearing.

Birmingham Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for at Buchanan Postoffice, November 4, 1867.

A.		Finch Margt	McGilnery Mrs
Akins Samuel	Fool W & E	McElwain Mrs	
Ambler John	Ford Thos	McKibben J H	
B.	G.	McKee Malissa	
Bullock John	Gardner M A	P.	
Baldwin F K	Graham Thos	Phipps Henry C	
Brodrick S S	H.	Palmer John F	
Briggs T W	Hyndman	R.	
Byerly Chas	Hannah Dan	Robinson M	
Bailey James	Howenstein M	Smith A Rivie	
Barnes G S	Hilliard	Shaffer Lizy	
Bentley G G	Hunter Chas	Smith W W	
Boyd Chas	J.	Smith John G	
Barker Emma J	James M Mrs	Shaffer Mary	
C.	Jones M	Stewart J No	
Camp Thomas	Kelly Mary S	Shepard W	
Crawford P	Kearney Mich	Shepard W	
Chambers D	Kelly John C	Smith A W	
Conover G W	Kerr Ann	T.	
Cryhan Jas	Kinkerly Jacob	Taylor Robt	
Urban Bryan	L.	Triplett W m	
Carl John	Lockey Eliza	Thompson C	
Coleman A	Larkins Seth	V.	
Frost	Lavin Thos	Vaugn Dunkie	
Carnahan Mary	Langdon J P	W.	
Crouse M A	M.	Welsten S Jr	
Cresser Maggie	Mason John	White R P	
D.	Morton G	Wells R T	
Dyer John C	Miller Simon	Wenh Edw	
Dunghert Wm	May Mr scorer	Wood Sarah J	
Dillon Johanna	Musgrave A	Weaver Emma	
Dillon Lone	Myers Jacob	Wiel S B	
Dyer Robt G	Mullen Mrs	Webster E	
E.	Carthey E	Wilson John D	
Ketler Jas A	Martin John L	S. U. KEHAN, Postmaster.	

Drunk and Disorderly.

From the amount of business done at the Mayor's court yesterday morning, it is evident that the police were quite vigilant Saturday night. There were eighteen cases disposed of under a charge of "drunk and disorderly." Ten of the victims having require amount of cash to satisfy the demands of justice, handed over the "stamps" and departed, while the remaining eight, being less fortunate, were committed to the care of Warden White, to make atonement for their crimes in terms of imprisonment varying, as the necessities of the cases required, from twenty-four hours to thirty days. Verily "the way of the transgressor is hard."

Slight Fire.—An alarm of fire was sounded from box 3, corner of Front and Short streets, occasioned by the partial burning of Patterson & Bishop's blacksmith shop, which is situated near that locality. The prompt appearance of the Eagle company at the scene of conflagration, and their energetic efforts, put a check on the devouring element in a few moments after it was discovered, consequently the damage was very slight.

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the
SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities.
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers.
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 6 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 BONDS OF 1867,
Interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 2, 1867.

Gold opened firm at 140¾, advanced to 141¾, and closed weak at 140¾. So far but little cash gold has come into the market besides the amounts of coupons held by banks and bankers, and, as we said yesterday, it will take a few days more to convince people that gold is likely to decline by the amounts offered in the market, aided by the persistent efforts of the Government to bring greenbacks nearer a specie valuation. Shrewd operators, and especially the large number of foreign bankers have calculated on that and offered their bills at sixty days in the market at an apparent loss of from 1½ to 2 per cent. in order to obtain the coin and sell it whilst it commanded a good premium. The Italian question seems to be almost solved, at least, as the money and stock markets of the United States are concerned, and should any effort be made by the Treasury Department to continue a reasonable contraction of the currency, National securities would still more be appreciated by European capitalists during a period of cheap money; the stock and bond market there is liable to great fluctuations, whilst our bonds must more and more approximate to the specie par.

Government bonds were slightly off this morning, but advanced suddenly at the afternoon board, the inquiry is principally from parties seeking temporary employment for their money, which can not be profitably invested at present high prices of stocks and under close management.

The stock market is languid, and devoid of activity. Mining shares though low are quietly bought up.

The Merchants Union Express Company gives notice that all stock will be declared foreited that is not paid up by the 15th of this month.

Closing New York quotations received by Phl. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 140¾; 1881's, 112¾; 5-20's, 1862, 108½; 1864, 106¾; 1865, 106⅝; Consols, 107⅜; 10-40's, 98¾ @ 98¾.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	82
Merchants Union Express	27
Western Union Telegraph	33¾
Erie	73½
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	97½
Northwestern—preferred	47½
New York Central	113½
Cleveland & Mississippi Certificates	29¾
Michigan Southern	77½
Gorydon	45
Reading	93½
Quicksilver	18

—On Friday, November 1st, the government was to have disbursed about $25,000,000 coin interest on the first three series of 5-20s. On January 1st about $18,000,000 interest will be paid out in this city, in addition to the coupons of the Mexican war loan falls due at the same time. The disbursements of the government within two months will, therefore, be about $50,000,000 in coin. This is the largest amount of specie that has ever been paid for any half year's interest. Possibly a quarter or a third of it is due on bonds held abroad, but with rates at which foreign exchange has lately ruled none of this gold is likely to go out of the country. A good deal of it will undobtedly be reinvested here in more of our securities, and so much of it as is not will be turned into exchange.

—The forthcoming monthly report of the national debt is looked for with considerable anxeity. Almost the only point of interest is whether there will be any contraction of the greenback currency. As nothing is known on the subject conflicting rumors are current.

—Two city goods failures are reported at Cincinnati. The failure at New York of the Washington Marine Insurance Company, with liabilities of $650,000 and nominal assets perhaps worth $97,000, is a more serious matter. This company was incorporated December 7, 1850, with a paid capital of $150,000.

—It is said that negotiations are pending between all the express companies looking to a consolidation. The New York *Tribune* in making the announcement says:

The Adams and Merchants' Union it is given out are the way clear to make an equitable exchange of business with great advantage to their shareholders, but no profitable agreement will be made short of a general consolidation of interests of the four companies.

—Considerable anxiety prevails as to whether or not the debt statement will show a contraction in the greenback issues. Those who are in favor of the contraction argue that Mr. McCulloch is determined to go forward with the work of raising our paper currency more nearly to par with coin, and as contraction of the greenbacks is one of the indispensible means to that end he will adopt it to the full extent the law allows. On the other side it is said that as Mr. McCulloch has control over the currency during the dull months of the summer, when from the accumulation of currency in the financial centres contraction could have been done without deranging and disturbing business, so he will not venture on that course now, when general business has already suffered from the ill-managed contraction of ten past two months. It is also added that if contraction is ill-managed now, or illtimed, or carried to an extreme, the inevitable result will be to produce a popular opposition to all contraction, under the pressure of this apprehended opposition. Congress may take away the power of contraction and even be led to countenance inflation—to such an extent, at least, as to grant the national banks the increase of circulation which some are already asking for.—*Phila. Press.*

—The Montreal *Gazette* refers to the Commercial Bank failure as follows:

We understand that the Commercial Bank has transferred the promissory notes which it had discounted to the Bank of Commerce, which bank will demand payment for them in current funds, and decline the bills of the suspended bank. There had already been considerable speculation in buying up Commercial Bank bills at a discount, for the purpose of paying notes maturing with them at that bank. The transfer stops this operation, and as there was the amount of $1,348,979 in circulation when the bank stopped, this step is one which will create considerable loss to the community. The question is one which is open to a good deal of discussion. In ordinary solvency the statutory principle of set-off is founded in common sense and justice, but it is not so simple in the case of debt which is in the form of a circulating medium.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 2, 1867.

CRUDE—The market for crude was more active to-day, the transactions, in the aggregate, being larger than during any preceding day's work, but compared with the early part of the week, prices are a shade lower. We can report sales of 105 bbls at 12½c, bbls to be returned; 126, in bulk, at 13c; 1060 to 1200 bbls to be delivered on first water, at 10½c; 1000 for same delivery, at 10c, and 2500 for all the year 1868, seller's option, at 10c. The bulk of the oil is by the above, spot oil has declined fully half a cent; and first water and all the year is off from ½ to ¾ of a cent. The decline may be attributed to the unfavorable character of the foreign news, as well as the fact that the indications for an early resumption of navigation, are more favorable. The stock of crude oil in this market is very much reduced, probably ten thousand barrels would embrace all that is in the hands of dealers; but holders being apprehensive of an early bulk rise, are more anxious to realize, and this accounts for the decline above noted. The market has been weak and unsettled throughout the entire week, the transactions, in the aggregate, being comparatively light, and it is not probable that there will be much life in the trade until there is a bulk rise.

REFINED—There was a fair degree of activity manifested in the market for bonded oil to-day, the sales, in the aggregate, being unusually large for Saturday, which usually is the dullest day of the week, but in sympathy with crude, and for the same causes, prices are lower. We can report sales of 500 barrels for December, at 31½@32c; 500 each for same month and option, at 32½c; 500 each for November and December, at 31½c, and 1000, on spot, at 30½c. As will be seen by these sales, prices are considerably lower, compared with the early part of the week, and even within the past two days, there has been a material decline. Within a very short time, November has declined from 36@36½c to 32@32½c, and December from 34 to 31c.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Co., 48 bbls benzine to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Buffum, Kehew & Co., 52 do refined to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 63 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co., 80 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

McCreery & Beaumont, 112 do do to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil during the past week, although very meagre, were larger than during any preceding week for some time past, as will be seen by the following:

W. McCutcheon	710	J. T. Glass	404
J. Gallagher	156	Jas. Gallagher	95
Jas. Wilkins	100	Fisher & Bro	200
Ely & Fisherton	100	W. P. Logan	90
Brower & Burke	20		

Total receipts for the week 2674
Total receipts last week 1334
Total receipts since Jan. 1 666,720

JAMES DALZELL & SON,
69 and 70 Water Street,
LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in CRUDE, REFINED and BENZINE OILS.
We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Sperm, and our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.
Both Crude and Refining and standard brands of Burning Oils constantly on hand.
Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering elsewhere.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 2, 1867.

The general markets have been rather dull throughout the past week, the operations in all of the leading commodities being comparatively light, and while there have been no material fluctuations in prices, the tendency generally is downward. The arrivals of produce generally have been pretty liberal, with the exception of Grain, which seems to be falling off, and while stocks generally are not overly large, they are nevertheless fully up to the requirements of the home trade—outside of this, there is little or no demand.

GRAIN—Wheat is steady but unchanged; we continue to quote at $2.28@2.30 for No. 1 Spring; $2.35@2.40 for prime Red Winter; and $2.70@2.75 for prime White. Corn is very dull both for mixed and old; we can report a sale of 1 car new at 90c; 1 do do at 86c; and 1 do do at 91.05, which is considerably above the market, as it cannot fairly be quoted above 80@85c. Old corn is dull, and we quote nominally at $1.20@1.25 for mixed to prime Yellow—in second hands. Oats quiet and unchanged; sales of 1 car on track, and 6[illegible] in store. Barley, owing to diminished arrivals, is a shade firmer but unchanged; we continue to quote at 2[illegible] in first and $1.35 in second hands.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and while the market is dull and tame, prices are without quotable change. We now quote at $10.50@10.75 for Spring Wheat, $12.25@12.50 for Winter Wheat, and $14@15.00 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is selling in store at $8.75@9.

PROVISIONS—Beef is dull but unchanged at 11@14½c for Shoulder; 16@17c for Ribbed and Clear Sides, 18c for Sugar Cured Hams, and 23@23½c for Canvassed do. Lard is dull at 14c, and Mess Pork at $22.50@23.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in fair demand and we can report sales at $3.35@3.40—but little here outside of that held by crushers. For Timothy and Clover Seeds, there seems to be no demand whatever.

SALT—Continues very dull but unchanged; Allegheny River brands are quoted at $2.25 per bbl on track, and $2.35 delivered.

POTATOES—In good supply and arriving pretty freely but unchanged; sales of Peach Blows on track at 81 per bushel. New Jersey Sweets may be quoted at $4.50@5.00.

APPLES—Continue to arrive very freely, and with the market completely glutted, prices are barely sustained, ranging from $2.50@3.50 per bbl, for fair to choice.

HAY—As is always the case when the roads get in bad condition, is firmer and higher, and we now quote 0 tons at $18@21 per ton, as to quality.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged; prime Roll is quoted at 35c.

EGGS—Quiet but steady with regular sales of fresh packed at 27@28c.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 2—Cotton lower; sales 2,000 bales at 38½@39c for uplands, 39½@40c for Mobile. Flour receipts 34,000 bbls; sales 8,200 bbls at $8.10@9.15 for superfine state and Western; $9.20@10.00 for extra Western; $9.75@10.75 for superfine do; $10.00@10.50 for St. Louis, closing quiet; California dull; sales 150 sacks at $11.50@13.50. Rye Flour, $7.00@9.25. Corn meal dull and heavy; yellow Jersey firmer and without change in prices; receipts 16,700 bus; sales 50,000 bus at $1.02@1.03 for mixed Western; $1.03@1.04 for yellow, and for the latter extreme, $1.06@1.09 for No. 1 do; $1.08 for choice Green Bay. Spring; $1.22@1.26 for No. 2 Chicago; $1.25@1.26 for Milwaukee; $1.26@1.28 for Western at $1.27. Barley nominal; receipts 14,300 bus; sales 4,000 bus Canada at $1.45; 1,000 bus for Canada and Western. Barley Malt dull. Peas, Canada, $1.45. Corn meal dull and unchanged at $3.00@3.10 for Jersey; $3.15@3.20 for Brandywine. Wheat receipts 42,000 bus at $1.36@1.38 for mixed Western afloat and in store. Oats dull and about 1c lower; receipts 7,000 bush; sales 3,000 bush at 78@80c for Western. Coffee firm; sales 1,000 bags Rio at 16½c. Sugar firm but quiet; sales 450 hhds Cuba at 11@12½c. Molasses quiet. Rice quiet at 10@10½c for Carolina. Rosin quiet at $3.50@3.60 for common to good strained. Petroleum dull and heavy; crude, and 32c for refined in bond. Leather, hemlock 8 to 9c in moderate request; prices nominal. Pork dull and heavy; new mess, $26.00@26.50; old at 22@23. For lard quite firm. Cut meats quiet. Provisions—Pork quiet and firmer and closed lower; new mess, $26.00@26.50; old at $21; cash $19.75@20. Prime Beef is dull at $12.00@13.00. Lard quiet; sales of 200 bbls at 14½@15c for prime to choice Western. Hams quiet; 75 bbls western at $28.50@29.50. Bacon quiet. Cut Meats dull; 150 pkgs at 14½@15c for Shoulders; 17½@18c for Hams. Tallow quiet; 100 bbls at 10½@10¾c. Butter dull at 22@35c for State. Cheese dull at 14@16c for State. Whiskey dull; engineshed 29,000 bush wheat 113@124 per bushel.

Receipts, $2,700,000; payments, $8,389,000; balance, $101,250,000.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $247,727,489; increase $416,270; specie $8,074,566; increase, $2,813,371; circulation, $31,037,766; increase $67,966; deposits, $178,267,724; increase $5,143,506; legal tender $57,926,067; increase, $1,014,124.

MINING SHARES.

Mining market quiet: Davidson 95; Corydon 59; Quartz Hill 115; Smith & Parmlee 370; Walbrid 40; Gregory 200; Edge Hill 415.

Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 2—Dry goods in limited demand for staple goods at low prices, but the market is generally depressed. The only change in cotton goods to-day is a reduction in the prices of Utica brown and bleached, as follows; 4-4 brown 19; 48 inch 27½; 58 inch 32½; 10-4 inch 34; 11-4 inch 38; 36 inch, bleached, 19½; do. 27½; 6-4 10, 9-4 do. 30; 10-4 do 35. Lonsdale Cambrics have reduced to 27½; Rob Roys offered at 36, a decline of 4c.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, November 2.—Cotton easier; sales 1,200 bales low middlings at 37½@38c; receipts 260 bales; exports 2,329 bales. Sugar and Molasses unchanged. Flour quiet and steady; superfine $10.50; choice $11@15. Corn dull, at $1.05. Oats quoted at 80c. Mess pork dull and drooping, at $23.75@24. Bacon—shoulders 15c; clear sides 18½c. Lard declined ½c; tierces 14c; keg 15½c. Gold 140½. Sterling 90@93. New York exchange 50@75c discount.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2—Flour dull; city double extra $9.50@10; country do, $8.87@9.25; extra $8.50@8.87. Wheat dull and unsettled at $1.36@1.50 for No. 1, and $1.32@1.34 for No. 2. Oats dull and lower at 34c for No. 2. Corn steady at 74c for No. 1 and $1.12 for No. 2 Freights quiet; wheat to Buffalo 7½c; to Oswego 10c. Receipts—3,400 bbls flour, 75,000 bu wheat, 1,000 bu corn, 200 bu oats. Shipments—1,900 bbls flour, 56,000 bu wheat, 100 bu oats, 900 corn.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, November 2—Corn $1.10@1.15, in store. Oats 70@75c. Hay $24@26. Pork dull, at $23.75 for mess. Lard dull, at 14@14½c. Bacon—clear sides scarce, at 19c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, November 2—Beef cattle dull; $6.75@7 for first class shipping. Hogs dull, at $5.65@5.75 for choice to extra. Receipts—2,900 hogs.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., November 2—34 bbls oil, A W D Groff; 2 hides, Bissell & Co; 1 car staves, J Kimlish; 1 do do, C C Smith; 1 do do, Wm Johnston; 1 do do, Jas Jones; 1 car corn, Wm Johnston; 1 do do, Jas Dorrington; 1 do do, Stewart & Langen heim; 51 bbls apples, 10 do do, Wm Bell; 1 car hay, Geo Gangwich; 54 do wheat, 1 car barley, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 11 do barley, Hitchcock, Mc-Clung & Co; 1 do do, Wm Bell; 1 do do, Graham & Frazer; 39 sks oats, Jas Glenn; 67 sks barley, 28 do oats, Holleary & Hood; 67 do barley, 15 do oats, J Bigger; 1 car tobacco, W J Jones; 1 car corn, Wm Johnston; 1 do do, Jas Dorrington; do do, Stewart & Langen heim; 51 bbls apples, 10 do do, Wm Bell; 1 car hay, Geo Gangwich; 54 do wheat, 1 car barley, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 11 do barley, Hitchcock, McCl